The Imperial Council of Agricultural Research

The Fungi of India

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THE FUNGI OF INDIA.

I.—INTRODUCTION.

The flora of India has attracted botanists since plants first received scientific attention. The study of the Phanerogams made such progress that they were largely known a half century ago. The fungi, also, were not infrequently collected by early explorers and botanists who visited the country, and gradually increasing interest in them has resulted in the scattered enumeration of many hundreds of species; nevertheless they are still most inadequately known to science. This publication is made to gather together the records of Indian fungi isolated in more than five hundred separate papers, in the hope that it will facilitate the work of those who are

carrying on the study of mycology in India.

The general physiographic features of India are well known. The Himalayas exist as an apparent barrier between India and the rest of Asia; but they are not a real barrier, for even the rivers cross them, and not only Chinese but also European plants have penetrated the range to its southern slopes and sometimes into the plains beyond. Sir Joseph Hooker,* in his excellent "Sketch of the Flora of British India", emphasizes the great variation in climate, rainfall, humidity, altitude, soil, and other factors, and the opportunities for immigration of plants into India, so that it is not surprising that "the Flora of British India is more varied than that of any other country of equal area in the eastern hemisphere, if not in the globe". Hooker divides India into three primary botanical areas: the Himalayan, with many European and Siberian genera; Eastern India, with Chinese and Malayan genera; and Western India, with European, Middle Eastern, and African These areas are further subdivided, but though it is obvious that the character of the fungus flora must be markedly influenced by the nature of the supporting Phanerogams of any region, it is premature to attempt to apply these floristic subdivisions to the fungi. Some considerations of the nature and distribution of the Indian fungus flora are presented in the pages which follow.

II.—HISTORICAL.

Linnaeus † appears to have been the first to publish a definite record of an Indian fungus when he described his *Lycoperdon pistillare*, 160 years ago. This species was transferred by Persoon (Syn. Meth. Fung., 1801, p. 150) to *Scleroderma* and by Fries to *Podaxon*. It was collected by Koenig, who was a Danish missionary in Tranquebar, Tanjore, from 1767 to 1785, and some of whose collections of Indian fungi

^{*} Imperial Gazetteer, 3rd edition, 1906.

[†] Mantissa plantarum, altera Generum editionis VI et Specierum editionis II, p. 313, 1771.

were later mentioned by Fries (237, 239). Fries subsequently (240) examined collections made in the Nicobar Islands by Didrick Ferdinand Didrichsen, who spent two months there when the corvette "Galathea" visited these Islands on her trip around the world in 1845-1847.

Early in the Nineteenth Century Wight collected a number of fungi in India, which were later examined by Klotzsch (273, 274) and by Berkeley (51). Bélanger was in India in 1825-29, and Montagne (350) records a few fungi which he collected. Jacquement then visited India in 1829-32, and Léveillé described two or three of his fungi which came to France. Perrottet followed about 1840 and his collections, which were chiefly in the Nilgiri Hills, were worked over by Montagne. A few other specimens of fungi had found their way from India to Europe before 1850 (Corda (185), for example, cites a few specimens from Dr. J. Helfer), but the total number of species of Indian fungi known to science before 1850 would scarcely have exceeded one hundred.

Dr. (afterwards Sir, recorded in later pages as "Hooker f.") Joseph D. Hooker, and sometimes his co-worker Dr. Thomson, found time, during their survey of the Indian Flora, to collect hundreds of specimens of fungi. These collections were made principally in 1849 and 1850, although some bore an earlier date, and were more especially from Sikkim or elsewhere in the Himalaya and from the Khasi Hills. They were often accompanied, in the case of fleshy fungi, by sketches made from fresh specimens by Dr. Hooker. The specimens and drawings were sent to Berkeley, who began their publication in 1850 (Decade 25; 57, No. 241). Berkeley felt constrained to begin his account by remarking that "every species has been most severely scrutinised, and it is only after long study that I have felt myself compelled to propose so many new species. In the Agaricini, though several species have close allies in Europe, a vast portion of the forms are altogether new and peculiar, and often on a scale of the greatest magnificence..... The Agarics seem to form far the greater portion of the Fungi of the country".

It is easy to understand that Berkeley must have had a very difficult task in attempting to match the drawings and dried specimens communicated by Hooker with previously described species, and when, as usual, that proved impossible, in drawing up a new description. Berkeley would have been surprised, doubtless, could be have foreseen that eighty years after his labours, most of the Agaricaceae of India would be known only from the specimens he examined. Lack of opportunity to follow up the work he started, together with the inherent difficulty of the task, are largely responsible for the fact that we would still have had practically no idea of the gill fungi which occur in India were it not for his efforts. Whether the new species he described can be recognised again, remains to be seen; many of them doubtless can be, with the aid of the specimens and drawings filed at Kew.

The first extensive collection of Burmese fungi was made by Sulpiz Kurz, Curator of the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, whose specimens (which also included many from Bengal) were reported on by Currey in 1874 (196). About this

time, and for many years after, Cooke was receiving at Kew and describing considerable numbers of Indian fungi, and specimens were sent also to Rabenhorst, Brefeld, Dietel, Patouillard, and various other mycologists abroad. At the close of the century collections were made by Gollan in the United Provinces and studied by P. Hennings (260, 263), and Massee began the series "Fungi Exotici" in the Kew Bulletin, which he and Miss Wakefield carried on for a number of years and which included descriptions of various Indian species. Theissen (467) reported on a collection of Bombay fungi received from his colleague Father E. Blatter, while Bresadola and Saccardo examined certain Indian fungi to which they had access.

During the past quarter of a century H. and P. Sydow, particularly the son, H. Sydow, have examined critically hundreds of species of Indian fungi communicated to them mainly from Pusa and Coimbatore. The late C. G. Lloyd had about a score of correspondents in different parts of India, and his racy notes on the larger fungi contain many references to Indian species. Specimens of fungi from India have, indeed, found their way to most of the larger herbaria, as is indicated

by the list of publications cited in the Bibliography.

The historical summary just presented deals with the studies based on specimens of Indian fungi sent to the herbaria in England, the Continent, or America. In the meantime, work was begun in India itself, where alone the often necessary observations on these plants in the fresh condition and studies of their life-histories could be made. Two Indian army medical officers were the pioneers in this field. D. D. Cunningham published between 1871 and 1897 the results of his studies, carried out in intervals of medical and sanitary work, on certain fungi, especially Mucoraceae and Uredinales, observed in Calcutta and elsewhere in eastern India. About 1885 A. Barclay began his critical work on the rusts near Simla, and during the following seven years worked out the life-histories of many of the Himalayan Uredinales. Mr. (later Sir) George Watt made collections of and observations on a few of the economically important fungi found on tea and some other crops after The senior author arrived in Calcutta in 1901, was transferred to Barclay's death. Dehra Dun in 1902 and to Pusa in 1905, and was officially concerned until 1920 with the mycology of India, especially the parasitic fungi, assisted by W. McRae, F. J. F. Shaw, J. F. Dastur, and others. Later on the Provinces of India extended their agricultural departments to include the investigation of plant diseases, Government mycologists or plant pathologists being attached to the headquarters of several of the provincial departments, while A. C. Tunstall and Leslie Coleman were doing valuable work at other stations. Meanwhile the Indians themselves took up the problems, particularly those of applied mycology (although S. R. Bose has devoted much attention to the Polyporaceae), and are now carrying on most useful work in many places in India and Burma.

Mr. T. Petch, Botanist and Mycologist to the Department of Agriculture, Ceylon, accomplished a tremendous amount of valuable mycological work while in that neighbouring Colony, and has made possible the determination of many Indian fungi,

such as the entomogenous species and those cultivated by termites. Many of the fungi occurring in Ceylon, and still unknown in India, will probably be found when more thorough collections are made in the south of the Peninsula.

This brief sketch covers but imperfectly the development of the knowledge of

Indian fungi. The Bibliography, however, tells the story more fully.

III.—THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE FUNGI.

From an examination of the List of Species it may be seen that the following numbers and percentages of the fungi recorded for India were first described from India:—

										Per cent.	
Phycomycetes 18 species			4 2 1				_	1		24	
Ascomycetes 233		•	•					-		49	
	•	•	•	•	•	•		•		~ 1	
Ustilaginales 51 ,,	•		•		. •	•		•	•	91	
Uredinales 219										57	

We have not checked the remainder of the Basidiomycetes, not the Fungi Imperfecti, but similar figures would be obtained in these groups. Of the four groups mentioned, 521 species out of a total of 1,035, or approximately 50 per cent., were first described from India. This does not mean, however, that India has a high percentage of endemic fungi: many of these species, though first described from India, are now known from other countries. As a matter of fact, since India, as Hooker mentions, has a low percentage of endemic Phanerogams, so it has also doubtless a low percentage of endemic fungi. The figures presented only indicate that, poorly though the fungi of India may be known, they are nevertheless better known there than in most other similar tropical or subtropical areas.

The distribution of fungi over the world is still so imperfectly known as to render uncertain an attempt to make a general analysis of the distribution elsewhere of the fungi recorded for India. In any attempt of this sort, one is hampered not only by a lack of knowledge of distribution of the vast majority of fungi, but also by a feeling that misdeterminations entered in the records vitiate any conclusions. These errors of determination are, however, of two kinds which tend to neutralize each other: either that of a previously known fungus having been given a new name, or that of a new fungus having been referred erroneously to an old species. In view of the importance and interest of assembling such data as are available, we have made the following comparisons, with full realization of the uncertainties involved.

Comparison of the fungi of India, of the Dutch East Indies, and of Manitoba. Among the few areas outside of Europe which have brought together lists of fungi comparable in extent with the present list of Indian fungi, we have chosen the Dutch East Indies and Manitoba. The former is a tropical area geographically not far distant from India, but with a phanerogamic flora quite different, especially from that of the parts of India in which mycological collections have chiefly been made. Van Overeem * has brought together a list of the fungi recorded there up to about

^{*} Van Overeem-de Haas, C. et D. Verzeichnis der in Niederländisch Ost-Indien bis dem Jahre 1920 gefundenen Myxomycetes, Fungi und Lichenes.—Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, Sér. 3, IV, fasc. 1, 146 pp., 1922.

ten years ago. Manitoba is a north temperate area in Canada, far removed geographically and with a flora of vascular plants differing almost completely from that of India, except that a very few similar or identical plants are found in Himalayan regions and in Manitoba, and a few cultivated plants and weeds are common. A recent book* treats of the fungi of this area.

Table I.

Comparison of the fungi of India, the Dutch East Indies, and Manitoba.

Group			Number in Dutch East Indies	Percentage also in India	Number common to India and Dutch East Indies	Number in India	Percentage also in Dutch East Indies	Percentage also in Manitoba	Number common to India and Manitoba	Number in Manitoba	Percentage also in India	Number common to all three areas
Archimycetes			2			12		8-3	. 1	4	25.0	
Chytridiales			3			4						
Oomycetes			17	58-8	.10	45	22.2	33-3	15	26	57.7	- 5
Zygomycetes			10	20.0	2	14	14.3	21-4	3	18	16.7	1
Total Phycomycetes			32	37.5	12	75	16.0	25.3	19	48	30.6	6
Hemiascomycetes			17		٠	13	. 1	15-4	2	6	38-3	
Discomycetes			181	6-1	11	69	15.9	23-2	16	146	11.0	4
Pyrenomycetes			650	8.9	58	394	14.7	7.1	28	265	10.6	5
Total Ascomycetes			848	8.1	69	476	14.5	9.7	46	417	11.0	9
Ustilaginales			23	34.8	8	100	8.0	11.0	11	36	30-6	2
Uredinales			106	14-2		384	3.9	7.3	28	134	20.9	1
Polyporaceae†			352	21-9	77	318	24.2	8-5	27	112	24.1	14
Other Hymenomycetes .			478	10.7	51	462	11.0	15-4	71	650	10.9	22
Gasteromycetes			72	22-2	16	75	21.3	13.3	10	37	27.0	5
Total Basidiomycetes .	· ·	٠.	1,031	16-2	167	1,339	12-5	11.0	147	969	15.2	44
Hyphomycetes and Mycelia Ste	rilia .		236	5.9	14	196	7-1	11.2	22	191	11.5	3
Melanconiales and Sphæropsida	les .		127	6-3	8	265	3.0	5.7	15	262	5.7	
Total Imperfecti			363	6.1	22	461	4.8	8-0	37	453	8.2	3
Total Fungi			2,274	11-9	270	2,351	11.5	10.6	249	1,887	13.2	62

† Including Boletaceac.

^{*} Bisby, G. R., Buller, A. H. R., and Dearness, J. The Fungi of Manitoba, 194 pp., Longmans, Green & Co., 1929.

Table I presents the comparison. The number of supposedly identical fungi in the three areas is obtained with some difficulty, owing to variations in mycological nomenclature, but the tabulation is approximately correct. The arrangement of the figures follows the groupings used in the present list.

From Table I it may be seen that 11.5 per cent. of the fungi recorded from India have also been recorded in Java, and 10.6 per cent. are listed also in Manitoba. It may be noted further that 62, or 2.7 per cent., of the fungi of India have a distribution which includes all the three areas under consideration.*

The Gasteromycetes, Polyporaceae, Discomycetes, and Phycomycetes show the widest distribution; the Fungi Imperfecti and the Uredinales a more restricted one. This is not surprising, in view of the fact that the rusts are necessarily limited by their hosts, and the Fungi Imperfecti that have been identified in the three areas are principally the parasitic forms, likewise dependent upon specific hosts. A comparison of the fungi recorded from India with those existing in Europe will make the conclusions more definite.

The Fungi of India which occur in Europe. Table II gives the figures and percentages:—

Table II.

Fungi common to India and Europe.

	Group	Number in India	Number also in Europe	Percentage in Europe
Archimycetes		12	13 15	41.7
Chytridiales		4	1	25.0
Oomycetes		45	27	60.0
Zygomycetes		14	5	35.7

^{*}The following are the 62 fungi recorded for the three widely different areas: Pythium de Baryanum, Cysiqpus bliti, Phytophthora infestans, Sclerospora graminicola, Plasmopara viticola, Rhivopus nigricans, Leotia hebrica, Peziza aurantia, Helotium citrinum, Rhytisma acerinum, Nectria cinnabarina, Phyllachora graminis, Daldinia concentrica, D. vernicosa, Xylaria hypozylon, Ustilago nuda, U. tritici, Puccinia pimpinellae, Hirneola auricula-judae, Exidia glandulosa, Tremellodon gelatinosum, Gvepinia spathularia, Hymenochaete rubiginosa, Stereum hirsutum, S. purpureum, Clararia stricta, Hydnum corralloides, Merulius corium, Fomes fomentarius, F. igniarius, Ganoderma applanatum, Polyporus adustus, P. arculurius, P. cinnabarinus, P. gilvus, P. sulphureus, P. varius, Polystictus hirsutus, P. pergamenus, P. versicolor, P. zonatus, Russula alutacea, R. emetica, Schizophyllum commune, Panacolus campanulatus, P. papilionaceus, Hypholoma appendiculatum H. fusciculare, Agaricus campester, Mycena galericulata, M. pura, Clilocybe luccata, Arnillaria mellea, Amanitopsis vaginata, Lycoperdon gemmatum, L. giganteum, L. piriforme, Geaster fimbriatus, Crucibulum vulgare, Aspergillus niger, Botrytis vulgaris, Helminthosporium gramineum. Most of these species appear to be indigenous to the three areas: only Phytophthora infestans, Plasmopara viticola, and the two smuts can be considered definitely to have been introduced into the areas concerned. Mycologists will probably agree that most of the remaining 58 species are widely distributed fungi, and that there is doubtless a considerable number of other fungi with a distribution including India, the Dutch East Indies, and Manitoba. But very few or no vascular plants have a range which would make them indigenous to these three regions.

Table II—contd.

Fungi common to India and Europe—contd.

	G	roup				Number in India	Number also in Europe	Percentage in Europe	
Hemiascomycetes		4		•	ı	•	13	4	30.8
Discomycetes .	•	•				•	69	29	42.0
Pyrenomycetes .						•	394	49	12.4
Ustilaginales .							100	25	25.0
Uredinales .			٠	, , ,			384	74	19.3
Polyporaceae .		0			•		318	53	16.7
Other Hymenomycete	S		٠.				462	143	31.0
Gasteromycetes						• ,	75	23	30.7
Hyphomycetes and M	ycel	ia Ste	rilia				196	49	25.0
Melanconiales and Spl	ære	pside	les				265	58	21.9
				To	TAL		2,351	545	23-2

It is now quite evident that the fungus flora of India can be considered, despite our very incomplete knowledge of it and the erroneous and questionable identifications involved in many instances, to consist of a fairly large percentage of species occurring more or less widely in the North Temperate Zone, and a larger percentage of fungi limited to tropical regions or to tropical host plants. Nearly one quarter of the known Indian fungi are recorded also in Europe. This figure is not especially high when compared with the percentage common to Europe and Manitoba (about 60 per cent.), in spite of the fact that Manitoba is more distant from Europe than India is. But the general character of the phanerogamic flora of Manitoba is much more similar than is that of India to the flora of Europe; and more than 20 per cent. of the indigenous species of Phanerogams of Manitoba, but only 6 per cent. of those of India, occur also in Europe.

The distribution of the Phanerogams compared with that of the Fungi. Hooker * observed that of some 17,000 species of Phanerogams in India (with which he included Malaya and Ceylon), 760 European species are indigenous in the Indian region, and of these some 400 are also in the British Isles. Of these 17,000 species, there are perhaps 4,000 Ceylon and Malayan plants which do not occur in India, and are of course also non-European. In other words, about 6 per cent. (760

^{*} A Sketch of the Flora of British India. Imperial Gazetteer, 3rd Edition, 1906.

out of 13,000) of the Indian Phanerogams occur also in Europe. These percentage figures would not be much increased were one to add also the few score cultivated plants and weeds common to Europe and India. It seems safe to conclude that the fungi have an average distribution much wider than that of the vascular plants.

Comparison of the rusts of India and of other countries. Of the fungi recorded here for India, the Uredinales are best known not only in India but in the world as a whole. The total number of species hitherto found in India is 384, including unconnected forms, as compared with 252 species in the British Isles, 237 in California, 372 in Switzerland, 482 in Italy, about 1,200 known in the whole of North America, but only 162 in Australia.*

The 384 rusts in India include 102 unconnected forms in Aecidium and Uredo. The life cycles of many of the species in other genera are also not fully known, and, of course, many species still remain entirely undetected in India. In the case of the rusts, however, it is felt that in most cases the same name applied to a species in India and in England or in America really refers to the same fungus, and a different name to a different one. The following data are compiled, using distribution records in Sydow's Monographia, Grove's "British Rust Fungi" for occurrences in the British Isles, and Petch (369) for Ceylon.

The 102 unconnected forms are in the majority of cases known at present only in India. In some instances they will prove to be only stages of known rusts; but at present they largely represent unknown quantities as regards distribution.

The remaining 282 rusts may be tabulated as follows:-

16 species, or 5.7 per cent., are listed otherwise only from Europe.

60 species, or 21.3 per cent., are listed otherwise from I urope and other countries.

9 species, or 3.2 per cent., are listed otherwise only from North America.

4 species, or 1.4 per cent., are listed otherwise from North and South America.

13 species, or 4-6 per cent., are listed otherwise only from Japan. 59 species, or 20-9 per cent., are listed also from the British Isles.

49 species, or 17.4 per cent., are listed also from Ceylon.

From the above it may be seen further that 76 species, or about 27 per cent., of these Indian Rusts have a distribution which includes Europe, and 13 species, or 4.6 per cent., are, so far as is now known, Indian-American in range. The 4.6 per cent. known only from India and Japan may well occur also in China or elsewhere in eastern Asia, which is as yet for the most part mycologically unexplored.

If it be considered that each of the 102 unconnected forms in India represents a definite species with a distribution limited to India, then 59 of the total of 384 rusts, or 15·3 per cent., would have a distribution including the British Isles and India, and nearly 20 per cent. would have a distribution including Europe as well as India, whereas only about 6 per cent. of indigenous Fhanerogams are common.

The above figures for Uredinales and Phanerogams are not strictly comparable, because those for the former must include introduced species, since it is often

^{*} Data from Arthur et al., Plant Rusts, 1929, and McAlpine, Rusts of Australia, 1906.

difficult or impossible to determine whether or not a fungus has been introduced. There are a considerable number of introduced flowering plants in India,* especially cultivated plants and weeds, and with some of these rusts have certainly immigrated. These introduced rusts are the most likely to be collected. If allowances be made for this element in the Indian flora both of hosts and rusts, the figures for distribution of the flowering plants and for the rusts become more similar, as indeed we should anticipate from the restricted and obligate parasitism of the latter.

Nevertheless, further study may indicate rather definitely that species of rusts have, on the average, wider ranges of distribution than species of Phanerogams. If we take again the rusts of the British Isles and of India, we may note that of the 252 species in the British Isles, 59, or 23.4 per cent. have been recorded also in India. And even more striking is the comparison between the rusts occurring in India and in Manitoba. Only a few cultivated plants and weeds, and a few species of indigenous Phanerogams, are common to these two areas which are so nearly antipodean. and yet 28 species of rusts are common to both : over 7 per cent. of the known Indian rusts occur in Manitoba, and some 21 per cent. of the 134 rusts known in Manitoba, occur also in India. Nine † of these 28 rusts were probably introduced into one or both areas, but the other 19 species; appear to be native to both. It should be remarked that of these 19 species, three, (Puccinia andropogonis, Uromyces proeminens, and U. scirpi) are recorded with considerable doubt from India. All of these species apparently native to both India and Manitoba, with the exception of Uromyces fabae, have been found only in the colder, Himalayan region of India. Puccinia circacae, P. polygoni-amphibii, and Uromyces polygoni utilize the same species of hosts in both countries, as does U. fabae in part; the remainder apparently utilize different but related hosts in the two countries.

Species of certain non-parasitic groups of fungi certainly have a very wide distribution: thus, of the 69 names that have been applied to Discomycetes from India, over 40 per cent. are found in European lists, and 23 per cent. in the Manitoba list; of the 75 recorded Gasteromycetes, 20, or 27 per cent. are known in England. It is to be expected that fungi which develop upon leaf mould or decaying wood may find a suitable substratum in almost any country, but we cannot pursue our comparisons far, because the data are too indefinite. Petch \ has presented a discussion of the uncertainty involved in applying the names of European fungi to specimens from the tropics, in which he concludes that, in general, the

^{*} Professor L. A. Kenoyer, Plant Life of British India, Sci. Monthly, XVIII, p. 58, 1924, states that "The present Indian flora contains many introduced plants, American ones being especially prominent."

[†] Melampsora lini, Puccinia coronata, P. graminis, P. lolii, P. sorghi, P. anomala, P. taraxaci, P. triticina, and Uromyces trifolii. The names used in the Manitoba list are in a few instances different from those used here.

[†] Phragmidium discissorum, P. potentillae, Puccinia absinthii, P. andropogonis, P. caricis, P. caricis, P. caricis, P. caricis, P. caricis, P. pimpinellae, P. polygoni-amphibii, P. punctata, P. violae, Pucciniastrum agrimoniae, Uromyces fabae, U. polygoni, U. proeminens, and U. scirpi.

§ Petch, T. European fungi in the tropics.—Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc., 111, pp. 340-347, 1912.

worse the material, the higher the percentage of European names applied to it. He was referring more particularly to the Agaricaceae of Ceylon, but there can be no doubt that the same rule would apply to the names given by earlier mycologists to many specimens of fungi from India. Bose (79) has, however, given some interesting data regarding the distribution of the Polypores in India and elsewhere.

Distribution of the fungi within India. The distribution of rusts in certain of the northern areas of India is indicated in Table III.

Table III.

Comparison of the Uredinales of three Northern Areas of India.

	Kashmi	R VALLEY	Sr	MLA	KUMAON		
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Genera exclusive of Aecidium and Uredo— Species recorded Endemic* Known only from India Known also in Europe Known also in North America	49 2 15 28	4·1 30·6 57·1 40·8	88 15 52 26	17·0 59·1 29·5	52 6 33 13	11·5 63·5 25·0	
orm genera Accidium and Uredo —		40-8	18	20.5	9	17-3	
Species recorded Endemic * Known only from India	3	66.7	15 6 5	 40·0 33·3	11.	 45·5	

It will be seen that Kashmir differs from Simla and Kumaon in having a low percentage of rusts which are apparently endemic or Indian, but a higher percentage with a distribution including Europe or North America. This may be due to the fact that there is a similar distribution of the genera of the supporting higher plants, but it serves to confirm the statement made on an earlier page that the high mountain ranges to the north and north-west of India (especially the latter) are not a real barrier to the dissemination of plants.

The Erysiphaceae or white powdery mildews are generally stated to be rare in the hotter parts of the earth as compared with their numbers in temperate zones, and they have been contrasted in this respect with the sooty moulds, whose distribution is mainly tropical. So far as India is concerned, Erysiphaceae have been found throughout the country, but in the hotter parts they occur chiefly in the Oidium stage alone. Perithecial stages of Erysiphaceae have been found in India on some 59 different host plants, 15 species of mildews being represented but Erysiphe polygoni being on 25 of the 59 hosts. The 77 collections (excluding duplicate

^{*} Endemic, so far as known, to Kashmir, Simla, or Kumaoa, respectively.

collections from the same locality) in which perithecia have been found are distributed as follows:-

- 43 in the Himalaya, especially Kashmir.
 - 3 in the foot-hills of the Himalaya.
 - 1 in the Khasi Hills.
- 14 in the Indo-Gangetic Plain.
 - 4 in Central India.
 - 5 in Western India.
 - 3 in South India.
 - 4 in Burma.

It is evident, therefore, that a high proportion of the perithecial collections has been made in the north, either in the hills or in regions, such as the Indo-Gangetic Plain, in which there is a distinct cold season. Conidial stages are very prevalent in the Indo-Gangetic Plain: in Pusa, for instance, besides the 3 species bearing perithecia on 8 hosts, there are probably over 100 hosts on which Oidium alone occurs.

The sooty moulds or furnagines include a number of black, superficial leafinhabiting fungi, saprophytic in the sugary exerction of certain insects or haustorial parasites of the epidermis. They include, in the sense used by Arnaud,* representatives of several groups of the Ascomycetes and do not form a homogeneous whole. We have selected as typical genera, Meliola with 30 recorded Indian species. Asterina with 15, Capnodium with 7, Asterinella and Dimerosporium with 3 each. Phuosaccardinula with 2, and Parasterina, Phragmocapnias, Prillieuxina, and Purenocarpon each with 1, or in all 64 species. The distribution of these, so far known, is as follows:-

			Species.
Eastern Bengal, Assam, and Lower Burma .			22
Western Peninsula from Bassein to Travancore, i	including western	Mysore and	
the Nilgiris			33
Eastern Peninsula from Orissa to the Godavari			6
Gangetic Plain to Calcutta			8
Madras, other than regions included above .			4
Himalaya			3
"India"			1

Humidity as well as temperature is probably a factor in this distribution. western side of peninsular India and the regions to the north and east of the Bay of Bengal represent the areas of highest rainfall †, and by far the largest number of species of the genera mentioned above occur in these areas. In the Himalaya and the whole of north-western India they seem to be rare. They appear also to be relatively scarce in the areas of extreme temperatures, both where the hot season is very hot and where the winters are relatively cold. Eight of the species are

^{*} Arnaud, G. Les Astérinées. Thèse, Fac. des. Sci., Paris, 1918. † Imperial Gazetteer of India, Atlas, Pl. 9, 1909.

common to the first two areas in the table, while four from the first and three from

the second are also found in the Gangetic Plain.

Estimate of the number of fungi in India. The present list of 2,350 species of fungi recorded from India obviously includes but a small fraction of the total that occurs there. There are present some 15,000 known species of Phanerogams, or about one-tenth of those known in the world, and some 600 Pteridophytes. Hooker notes that "fungi abound in most parts of India". More genera of Phanerogams are at present known in India, than species of fungi. It would be conservative to estimate that there are in India at least as many species of fungi as of vascular plants: indeed, in north temperate regions such as England and elsewhere in Europe, in Manitoba and, apparently, elsewhere in North America, the fungi have been found (owing especially to their wider average distribution) to outnumber the Phanerogams by at least 2 to 1.* If similar ratios exist in the tropics, it may well be that no more than 10 per cent. of the fungi of India are recorded, and many of those recorded are doubtful; yet India is mycologically as well known as any other comparable area extending into the tropics.

IV.—CHARACTERS OF THE FUNGUS-FLORA.

The Myxomycetes have not been studied in India, but many of these widely distributed organisms occur there. A few species of bacteria parasitic upon cultivated plants have been observed, but are not listed here. The Phycomycetes have, however, received considerable attention. Several of that simple or primitive group, the Archimycetes, have been encountered, but only four of the Chytridiales have been identified. The Saprolegniales are undoubtedly present in considerable diversity, but only four species in four genera are named. The genera Pythium and Phytophthora have had comparatively extensive study in India, as the entries under these genera indicate.† Six of the very widely distributed species of Cystopus occur commonly in India. A number of the common downy mildews (Peronosporaceae) have been found in India, where they occur especially during the cool season, or in more northerly stations. Little study has been given to the Mucorales, but they apparently occur as moulds in the soil and on organic material, much as they do in more northern latitudes. Very few Entomophthoraceae are known as yet.

The Ascomycetes constitute a large assemblage in India, as elsewhere. Few Hemiascomycetes have been studied, but there are doubtless many Saccharomycetes and other lower Ascomycetes present. A few species of *Taphrina* (this name, rather than *Exoascus*, has been used) occur. The Discomycetes (including Helvellales,

^{*} In Rabenhorst's Kryptogamenflora, covering north central Europe, nearly 15,000 fungi are listed. A figure for the vascular plants of an exactly similar area was not obtained, but Coste gives 4,263 species of Phanerogams and 91 of Pteridophytes for France and Corsica (Flore de la France, 1906).

[†] See also Ashby, S. F., Kew Bull., 1922, pp. 257-262, and Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc., XIII, pp. 86-95, 1928.

Pezizales, Phacidiales, and Tuberales) have never been found in great diversity in India; but they have never been diligently sought.

The Pyrenomycetes (here used to include all the Ascomycetes from Hysteriales on through the Laboulbeniales) are represented by some 400 entries. Only two or three each of the Hysteriales and Plectascales have been found in India. The Perisporiales are represented by a number of the widely distributed powdery mildews (Erysiphaceae) and by many of the Perisporiaceae. The genus Meliola has been divided by Theissen and Sydow* into three, and by von Hoehnel † into five genera, but since the Indian species could not be separated into these divisions without critical revision, they have been left in Meliola. The saprophytic sooty moulds, such as Capnodium and related fungi, are also rather common in India, frequently in their conidial and pycnidial forms alone. The Hemisphacriales appear to be abundant throughout tropical regions, Asterina being the genus most commonly encountered in this order. In the Hypocreales there have been found several species of Nectria, and a few of Hypocrea and other genera. The genus Cordyceps has been reported only twice (both specimens collected by Hooker and Thomson in the Khasi Hills), and the genus Claviceps is represented only by Sphacelia stages, which are usually precluded from continued development by attacks of Cerebella. In the Dothidiales the genus Phyllachora predominates as one of the largest amongst the Ascomycetes.

The Sphacriales occur in abundance in India, as they do everywhere. The Fimetariaceae have not been studied, and are represented only by three names in *Chaetomium*, two of which were applied to Indian material by Corda. The Sphacriaceae have a few representatives known, but the Cucurbitariaceae and Coryneliaceae only one and two, respectively. The Xylariaceae is the only other family which requires mention: for the long list of species of *Xylaria*, and the considerable number of those of *Hypoxylon*, make this family dominant among the Sphaeriales.

The Laboulbeniales are doubtless present in India in large numbers, but the records in seven genera are made up principally from references in Thaxter's publications.

The Ustilaginales include a hundred species, many of which are widespread, and several of economic importance. Ciferri (121:28) agrees with Maire in restricting the genus Cintractia to those smuts on Juncaceae and Cyperaceae: we have indicated the two changes involved in this list, if Ciferri were to be followed. In India, as in other tropical countries, are to be found fungi-classified under Graphiola, Farysia, and Stylina: while there is still some discussion as to the systematic position of these genera, they seem to fit best into the Ustilaginales. Certain other less common genera occur in India, but the genus Ustilago is the predominant one.

^{*} See Ann. Myc., XV, pp. 461-463, 1917 .

[†] Fragmente (264), XXIII, p. 22, 1919.

The Uredinales have already been discussed in part. As is usual in lists of tropical fungi, a considerable percentage of the species can be included only as form genera. India has its quota of those genera which develop rarely or not at all in temperate regions, such as Blastospora, Chnoopsora, Crossopsora, Hamaspora, Hemileia, Masseeëlla, Monosporidium, Pucciniostele, Ravenelia, Schroeteriaster, and Sphaerophragmium; and Cystopsora and Gambleola are known only from India. Nevertheless Puccinia with 140 species, and Uromyces with 47, are the common genera in their usual proportion to the total number, and to each other. About half the Indian rusts are known only from the northern part of the country, which has been most carefully surveyed. Some 53 (18-7 per cent.) of the 283 rusts for which a teleuto stage is known, are known only in this stage; but several of these certainly have other spore forms in their cycle. The genus Melampsora requires further study in India, but on the whole the rusts are comparatively well known.

Of the Hymenomycetes we can say but little. A few of the Auriculariales and Tremellales have been named, and several Thelephoraceae. The Polyporaceae have been collected by many in India, and despite our efforts to bring synonyms together, there still remains a total of 301, as follows: Cyclomyces, 1; Dacdalca, 16; Elmerina, 1; Favolus, 9; Fistulina, 1; Fomes, 38; Ganoderma, 6; Glocoporus, 2; Hexagonia, 12; Lenzites, 17; Merulius, 4; Polyporus, 79; Polystictus, 81; Poria, 9; and Trametes, 25. The Polypores are unquestionably abundant in variety in India; but one has a feeling that in this family there cannot be very many more than the 300 species which now purport to exist there.

The Boletaceae are represented by 12 entries in *Boletus*, each name applied by Berkeley as a new species based upon specimens and sketches from Hooker, and 5 species of *Strobilomyces*. None of the 12 Boleti has been reported from India since Hooker collected them about 1850, though fungi of this group are extremely prominent in the outer ranges of the Himalaya. Difficulties in preservation for subsequent study, no doubt, account for this hiatus in our knowledge.

For the Agaricaceae we have brought together the references, principally from Berkeley and P. Hennings. Thanks to Berkeley's efforts in particular, we can have some idea as to the mushroom flora of northern India, even though it may involve considerable labour to fit his names accurately to subsequent discoveries. As we have mentioned (p. ii), Berkeley found that the majority of the species required new names. He remarks (57, No. 291) that "Fries suspected that the Coprini would be found on a splendid scale in tropical countries. Later illustrations, whether of the pencil or herbarium, do not prove this, the species of Coprinus being, generally, either the same with our own, or obscure and uninteresting. The mushroom, on the contrary, assumes every conceivable luxuriance of form." We have now 6 entries under Coprinus, and 12 under Agaricus. Amanita is represented by one collection only, referred by Berkeley to the edible A. caesarea. Armillaria mellea occurs to some extent in the Himalaya as a root parasite: Miss Wakefield (see 266: 437) found it practically identical with English examples. Collybia seems to be

well represented in India. Cortinarius, so abundant in northern Europe, is known from India by only five collections, all made by Hooker. Only two species of Crepidotus are recorded, both collected by Gollan and determined by Hennings, and there are also two species of Inocybe. Lactarius and Russula have comparatively few entries in the Indian records, but Lentinus, Lepiota, and Marasmius are better represented. On the whole, the Agaricaceae of India are as yet scarcely known, and we cannot profitably discuss their features from the few and uncertain data available.

The short list of Gasteromycetes exhibits a number of the ubiquitous forms, and several, such as certain of the Phallales, which are known only in tropical regions.

The Fungi Imperfecti are, of course, present in India in enormous numbers, and include many important parasitic groups. Not much work has, as yet, been done upon them, and we present only comparatively few records gleaned from previous publications. Some special study has been given to Cercospora (457) with the result that 59 species are now known in India. This genus is commonly present as a parasite on cultivated and wild hosts in India and elsewhere in the tropics: about three-fourths of the Indian species are known in other countries also, and some of them are very widely distributed over the globe. Diplodia, Phoma, Phyllosticta, and Septoria are other common genera in India, as elsewhere.

V.—EXPLANATORY.

In the List of Species which follows, considerable grouping of orders has been made to facilitate reference, but a purely alphabetical arrangement of all genera and species has not been followed, because of the convenience involved in having separate lists of rusts, smuts, etc.

The nomenclature is, in most cases, that given in Saccardo's Sylloge Fungorum. A few of the species of fungi described from India long since, failed to obtain entry into Saccardo: these are usually indicated by "not in Sacc.". It is possible that in one or two of these cases we may have overlooked the Saccardo reference, for we have checked principally from the Indexes in that work, and in one case at least (Cercospora solanacea) the description is given, but the species is not indexed. would object, under the rules, to Saccardo's usage in compiling, for example, Polyporus marginatus Fr. as Fomes marginatus Fr., or Agaricus (Collybia) camptopus Berk. as Collybia camptopoda Berk., but it is conservative nomenclature, and we have not considered it necessary, in a case such as the latter, to mention that Berkeley's reference was to Agaricus. When no mention is made of Saccardo, the species is presumably one described too recently to have been included in the Sylloge. In cases in which a fungus was described by an author in another work than his own (e.g., Diplodia citrina Diedicke in Sydow & Butler), we have usually omitted the latter part of the reference, since the citation continues with the reference to the publication in which the name was used

Synonyms are listed with a number of the species. These are only cases in which different names have been applied to the Indian fungi, and are entered and indexed so that older references to these fungi can be traced. No effort has been made to give complete synonymies. Recent revisions of groups of fungi have been consulted and often followed. Bresadola (84, 85) has reported a considerable synonymy, particularly for Polypores; we have followed him in these, and where Lloyd or others give views regarding synonymous species, we have indicated these without, however, altering the records as they stand.

A few records of Indian fungi have been shown definitely to require deletion; these are given in square brackets, and not counted in the totals. Where the records are given as admittedly uncertain, the species name is preceded by a query (e.g., *Puccinia ?andropogonis* Schw.).

In a number of instances "India" is given in the published records of distribution of species of fungi when, upon investigation, it was found that the East or West Indies, Malay, Ceylon, or some other region should have been listed. These species have been left out of this list entirely, since no especial value would come from the attempted correction of all mistakes in geography, many of which are readily detected. In a very few cases in which Saccardo gives India as part of the distribution of a fungus, we have been unable to trace the original reference to India: these are included as "recorded by Saccardo from India".

Host names are as tabulated in the Index Kewensis, except that in three or four cases where the name could not be found there, it is given in quotation marks, and in some others the names used are there listed as synonyms. Hosts infected by artificial inoculation only are not included in the Host Index. When a fungus is recorded, for example, on *Thea sinensis* and *Thea* sp., the latter is not included in the Host Index.

Reference to Saccardo's Sylloge Fungorum (given thus: "Sacc. VI:120," referring to volume and page respectively) is made in every case in which such reference could be found. When the reterence to Saccardo in given first, the fungus was not originally described from India, except in a few cases in which Saccardo transferred the species to the genus here used. In the Uredinales, a reference to Sydow's Monographia Uredinearum is similarly given. The other numbers following an entry (e.g. 240:130) refer to the number before the citation in the bibliography, and to the page. When an entry reads, for example, "Sacc. IV:15 as Oospora," a synonym is involved which is not known to have been applied to an Indian record. The bibliography references following after a synonym applied to an Indian fungus, usually indicate that these referred to papers in which the synonym was used.

All specific names, whether of fungi or hosts, are given with lower case letters, for typographical convenience and because of the difficulty of using capitals correctly in every case.

No new species are described here, but five new combinations were necessary to transfer species recorded under *Vermicularia* into the genus *Colletotrichum*. Miss Duke (Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc., XIII, pp. 156-184, 1928) and others have shown that *Vermicularia* is untenable. One new name was required in *Sclerospora*.

Cross references are given, in the List of Species, to supposed synonyms, and to other cases where two entries need to be consulted to obtain the data regarding a species. An attempt has been made to give an approximately complete record of the literature pertaining to the occurrence of each species in India, particularly to the first record of its presence there, and also to monographic and other treatments which have brought the knowledge of a species down to date, or have revised it. The bibliography is not, however, entirely complete for references to Indian fungi, since we have omitted a few references of a plant pathological nature,* in which the mycological phase is not considered, and also a few older records in which references to fungi are too vague to permit entering the data under any species name. An effort has been made to include all the fungi recorded from India to the year 1930.

We have not undertaken to examine specimens of many of the fungi recorded by the older mycologists from India, but Montagne's and Léveillé's specimens at Paris have been looked up, as well as a very few of the specimens at Kew. Several Indian fungi have been issued as exsiccati, but we have listed very few of these references.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We are glad to acknowledge the help of all who have collected or studied Indian fungi, a number of whom are mentioned in the Historical Section above. Of the Indian mycologists, Munshi Inayat Khan, who will be repeatedly referred to as "Inayat" below, stands out as an indefatigable collector and field student of the fungi during his long association with one of us, terminated only by his death. His memory will be preserved as long as Indian fungi are studied, though he published nothing, having little gift for writing and no languages but his native tongue. Barclay deserves special mention for working out so thoroughly the rusts about Simla. The majority of the species he recorded have been re-collected by the Pusa staff, and have been examined, together with many Phycomycetes, Ascomycetes, and Ustilaginales, and a number of Fungi Imperfecti, by the Sydows. Mr. E. S. Salmon has kindly named specimens of most of the species of the Erysiphaceae recorded for India. The late C. G. Lloyd studied many of the Polyporaceae of India, which would be very poorly known except for his assistance. Though his work, and that of the Abbé Bresadola and others, have shown that many of the records of the early students of Indian fungi, such as Berkeley, Léveillé, and Cooke, require revision,

^{*} In general the economic importance of the fungi recorded is not stressed. This aspect has been, in part, dealt with by one of us (111) in another publication.

we consider that these pioneer workers deserve more credit than they are sometimes given. Their labours have provided their successors with a starting point in many important groups, and have given at least a general view of some of the salient features of the mycological flora of India.

THE FUNGI OF INDIA

LIST OF SPECIES.

ARCHIMYCETES.

Olpidiopsis minor Fischer (Sacc. XI:247; 94¹:134, figs.). In hyphae of Achlya polyandra, Dehra Dun (Butler).

-schenkiana Zopf (Sacc. XI:247; 94:135, figs.; 453:509). In living cells of

Spirogyra sp., Pusa (Butler).

Olpidium indicum Turner (512:164; Sacc. XVI:389). In Oedogonium sp., India (Wallich).

Plasmodiophora brassicae Woronin (Sacc. VII:464; 113 (20)). Recorded by McRae as occurring on Brassica oleracea (cabbage and cauliflower).

Pseudolpidium aphanomycis (Cornu) Fisch. (Sacc. VII:300 as Olpidiopsis; 94:132, figs.; 453:510). In hyphae of Aphanomyces laevis, Pusa (Butler).

Rhinosporidium seeberi Wernicke, emend. Ashworth (24:301; 358:505). This organism, considered by Ashworth (24) to be allied to the Olpidiaceae, was recorded by him and by Norrie in man in India, usually in nasal infections.

Spongospora subterranea (Wallr.) Johns. (113 (9):66; 2:14). On tubers of

Solanum tuberosum, Mahableshwar, Bombay; Himalayas; Nilgiris.

Synchytrium collapsum Syd. (453:510; Sacc. XXI:839; 455:247). In leaves of Clerodendron infortunatum, Comilla, and Wahjain, Assam (Butler); Pusa

(Inayat).

—rytzii Syd. (453:510; Sacc. XXI:840; 445:326; 455:247). In leaves and petioles of Anisomeles ovata, Dehra Dun (Butler); Pusa (Chibber); in leaves, petioles, and stems of Peristrophe sp., Pusa (Butler, a); Kangra District, Punjab (Mitter); on P. bicalyculata, Pusa; on leaves of Justicia sp., Nagpur (Pandit, b); Samalkota, Madras (Shaw); on J. procumbens, Pusa (Butler); on leaves of Leucas sp., Benares (Subramaniam, c); on L. aspera, Coimbatore (Sundararaman; McRae); on Dicliptera sp., Dehra Dun (Butler); on Lepidagathis sp., Dehra Dun (Kar); on Lagenaria vulgaris, Pusa (Subramaniam). Sydow distinguished between the type on Anisomelis and forms a, b, and c on Peristrophe, Justicia, and Leucas, respectively, and was uncertain whether the differences observed were variations of one species or indicated distinct species. The fungus is widely distributed in India on several hosts.

¹ These numbers refer to the bibliography on pp. 174-209, the page of the cited work being given after the colon.

Woroninella aecidioides (Peck) Syd. (Sace. XXIV:17; 445:485). In leaves of Amphicarpaea edgeworthii, Simla, India. Gäumann (245:172) prefers the

name Synchytrium aecidioides (Pk) Lagerh.

dolichi (Cke) Syd. (Sacc. XXIV:17; 445:484). In living leaves of Dunbaria ferruginea, Runnymede, Madras (McRae). (This fungus is known in other countries on Dolichos gibbosus, Glycine javanica, and Vigna sinensis). Gäumann (245:172) favours the name Synchytrium dolichi (Cke) Gm.

puerariae (P. Henn.) Syd. (Sacc. XXIV:17; 445:486). In leaves and

stems of Pueraria sp., India.

PHYCOMYCETES.

CHYTRIDIALES.

Nowakowskiella ramosa Butler (94:141, figs.; Sacc. XXI:847). On decayed leaves and culms of *Triticum*, Dehra Dun (Butler).

Physoderma schroeteri Krieger (Sacc. XIV:447; 453:510). In radical leaves of *Scirpus supinus*, Pusa (Butler); in S. sp., Lahore (B. Das). The Indian specimens are very similar to the form on S. maritimus in Germany.

zeae-maydis Shaw (455:245, figs.; Sacc. XXIV:20; 3:24; 113 (19)). (Perhaps a synonym of *P. maydis* Miyabe). In living leaves of *Zea mays*, Duars, Bengal (Shaw); Pusa (McRae). This fungus has been found to cause a serious disease of maize in the United States of America.

Urophlyctis alfalfae (Lagerh.) Magn. (Sacc. XVII:515). On Medicago sativa and Vicia hirsuta, Lahore (B. Das).

OOMYCETES.

Achlya polyandra (Hildebr.) de Bary (Sacc. VII:275; 453:511). On decomposing insects under water, Pusa (Butler).

Allomyces arbuscula Butler (103:1027; Sacc. XXIV:32). In still water and river water, on dead insects from a drain, and from garden soil cultures on boiled ants, Pusa (Butler). Also obtained from Poona.

Aphanomyces laevis de Bary (Sacc. VII:276; 453:511). On decomposing insects

under water, Pusa (Butler).

Bremia lactucae Regel (Sacc. VII:244; 453:512). On Lactuca dissecta, Dehra Dun (Butler); L. scariola, Kashmir (Butler); L. sp., Lyallpur (Mitter); Mussoorie (Butler); Lahore (Mitra); Launaea nudicaulis, Lyallpur (Butler); Sonchus oleraceus, Punjab (B. Das); Conyza sp., Samalkota (Subramaniam).

Cystopus bliti (Biv.) de Bary (Sacc. VII:236; 453:514). On leaves of the following Amaranthaceae: Achyranthes aspera, Coorg, Surat, Shillong, Sylhet, and Dehra Dun (Butler); Kumaon (Inayat); A. sp., Dehra Dun, Sylhet, and Pusa (Butler); Coimbatore (Subramaniam); Dacca (Som); Alternanthera sessilis, Pusa, Gauhati, and Sylhet (Butler); A. triandra, Bombay (Dastur); A. sp., Chittagong (R. Sen); Dacca (Som); Amaranthus

blitum, Malda and Kashmir (Butler); Peshawar (Dastur); A. paniculatus, Kanaighat, Sylhet (Butler); A. tristis, Pusa (Butler); A. viridis, Pusa, Gauhati, Surat (Butler); A. sp., Burma (Dastur); Digera arvensis, Malda, Lyallpur, Pusa (Butler); Dohad Farm, Bombay (Kulkarni); Coimbatore (Subramaniam); Godavari (R. Sen). The form on Amaranthus blitum was considered by Zalewski (Bot. Centralbl. XV, p. 223, 1883) to be different from that on the other hosts, the latter being named Cystopus amaranthacearum. Subsequent mycologists have not followed Zalewski, and although the differences he mentioned are noticeable in the Indian forms, they are of doubtful specific value. Coleosporium deeringiae Pat. (361:123) is considered by Sydow (442, III:656) to be a Cystopus, apparently C. bliti. It was recorded on leaves of Bosea (Deeringia) amherstiana in India.

[Cystopus] candidus (Pers.) Léveillé (Sacc. VII:234; 453:513; 455:243; 445:484 111:292, 295, figs.). On the following Cruciferae: Brassica campestris, Puss and Kashmir (Butler); B. campestris var. toria (B. napus var. dichotoma Prain), Kangra, Punjab (Mitter); B. nigra, Gauhati (N. C. Das); B. sp., Kashmir (Butler); Capsella bursa-pastoris, Dehra Dun (Butler); Cleome viscosa, Dehra Dun (Butler); Eruca sativa, Lyallpur; Srinagar; and Nagina, United Provinces (Butler); Gynandropsis pentaphylla, Godavari (McRae); Nasturtium palustre, Kashmir (Butler); Raphanus sativus, Dehra Dun (Butler).

ipomoeae-panduratae (Schw.) Stevens & Swingle (Sacc. IX:341; 453:514). On Ipomoea eriocarpa, Achibal, Kashmir; Pusa; Dohad Farm, Bombay (Butler); I. hederacea, Dehra Dun (Inayat); Pusa (Butler); Poona (Ajrekar); Simla (Watt); I. reniformis, Samalkota (Barber); Surat, Dharwar, Akola Farm, and Hoshangabad (Butler); Gujrat (Burkill); Nagpur (Pandit); Bombay (Chibber); I. sp., Pusa (Butler); Kistna Dist. (Subramaniam). The form on I. reniformis causes marked deformity of the host plant, transforming it from a dorsiventral to a radial habit. That on I. hederacca does not produce this effect. Sydow (442, IV:569) considers it clear from the description that Uredo ipomoeae Barclay (43:228) is C. ipomoeae-panduratae.

——platensis Speg. (Sacc. XI:212; 453:514). On leaves of Boerhaavia repens, Dehra Dun, Gauhati, Surat, Sibpur near Calcutta, and Ganjam (Butler); Godavari (S. N. Mitra). This species has been separated from C. bliti-by American authors, because of apparent constant differences in the size of the arcolae on the oospore wall. In the Indian material there is no constant difference, and it is doubtful that the two species can be kept separate.

— portulacae (DC.) Léveillé (Sacc. VII:235; 453:513; 111:319, fig.; 445:485).

On leaves of *Portulaea oleracea*, Dehra Dun (Inayat); Srinagar (Butler); on *P. quadrifida*, Malda, Bengal and Bassein, Burma (Butler); Coimbatone (McRae).

Cystopus] tragopogonis (Pers.) Schroeter (Sacc. VII:234; 453:513; 455:243). On leaves of Cirsium arvense, Lyallpur (Butler); Crepis glauca and Scrratula pallida, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).

Dictyuchus monosporus Leitgeb (Sacc. VII:273; 453:511). On dead plant

fragments under water, Dehra Dun (Butler).

Peronospora affinis Rossm. (Sacc. VII:251). On Fumaria parviflora, Pusa

(Butler).

——arborescens (Berk.) de Bary (Sacc. VII:251; 3:26; 453:512; 111:344-5, figs.; 191:24, figs.). On leaves of Papaver somniferum throughout Bihar and United Provinces; on Argemone mexicana, Pusa (Butler); Saharanpur (B. Das).

-celsiae Sydow (455:245; Sacc. XXIV:60). On leaves of Celsia coromande-

lina, Pusa (Butler).

-chlorae de Bary (Sacc. VII:247). On Erythraea roxburghii, Pusa (Butler).

—effusa (Grev.) Rabenh. (Sacc. VII:256; 453:512; 111:317, fig.). On leaves of *Chenopodium album*, Pusa, Lyallpur, Nagina, Cawnpore; Harwan, Kashmir and Myingyan, Burma (Butler); Peshawar (Shaw); Jullundur (Mitter).

—indica Sydow (443, XVI:157, fig.; Sacc. XXIV:59; 453:513 as P.? linariae Fckl). On leaves of Calceolaria scabiosaefolia, Dehra Dun (Butler).

-lamii Braun (Sacc. VII:256; 455:245). On leaves of Plectranthus rugosus,

Verinag, Kashmir (Butler).

—parasitica (Pers.) de Bary (Sacc. VII:249; 453:512; 455:245; 111:292, 299, figs.). On various Cruciferae: Brassica campestris and its cultivated varieties, Pusa and Kashmir (Butler); Lahore (Mitra); B. juncea, Dacca (Som); B. napus, Pusa (Butler); Capsella bursa-pastoris, Dehra Dun (Butler); Eruca sativa, Pusa and Lyallpur (Butler); Raphanus sativus, Dehra Dun (Butler; Sisymbrium irio, Peshawar (Shaw).

-rumicis Corda (Sacc. VII:262; 445:484). On leaves of Rumex resicurius,

Coimbatore (McRae); Bombay (Ajrekar).

-trifoliorum de Bary (Sacc. VII:252; 453:513; 455:245; 111:266, fig.). On leaves of Glycine hispida, Larkipur, Kashmir (Butler); Medicago denticulata, Lyallpur (Butler): M. lupulina, Pusa and Dehra Dun (Butler); M. sativa, Sargoda, Punjab (Goldon); Melilotus alba, Pusa (Butler); M. indica, Orai, United Provinces; Lyallpur; and Pusa (Butler); M. parviflora, Jullundur; Gujranwala (Mitter). The form on the soy-bean in Manchuria and the United States has been regarded as a distinct species, P. manshurica (Naoum.) Gäumann, but the downy mildew of this crop in Kashmir agrees more nearly with P. trifoliorum.

-viciae (Berk.) de Bary (Sacc. VII:245; 453:513; 455:245; 111:252, fig.). On leaves of Vicia hirsuta, Pusa (Butler); Lathyrus sativus, Lyallpur, Pusa, Cawnpore (Butler); Pisum arvense, Cawnpore, Pusa (Butler); P. sativum

Pusa (Butler); Trigonella polycerata, Jullundur (Mitter). R. Maire (Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. de l'Afrique du Nord, VI, p. 151, 1915) records Peronospora

trifoliorum as the downy mildew on Trigonella foenum-graecum.

Phytophthora arecae (Coleman) Pethybridge (382:555; Sacc. XXIV:35, name only; 436, figs.; 333; 354; 353; 92, and 453:512 as P.? omnivora; 122:620, figs., as P. omnivora var. arecae Colem.; 124; 123, figs.; Sacc. XXI:860 as P. cactorum var. arecae). On leaves, fruits, and peduncles of Areca catechu, Mysore (Butler; Narasimhan); Cochin; and Karwar, Bombay; on nuts and inflorescences of Cocos nucifera, Malabar (Sundararaman, 436), and reported on this host also by McRae (113 (19)). Narasimhan (354) recently recorded the following hosts: leaves of Colocasia antiquorum, Bryophyllum calycinum, Santalum album, Artocarpus integrifolia, Manyifera indica; fruits of Ficus nitida, Jatropha glandulifera, Citrus medica, C. limonum, and Hevea brasiliensis.

——colocasiae Raciborski (Sacc. XVI:396; 453:512; 117; 111:306, figs.). On leaves, petioles, flowers, and corms of Colocasia antiquorum, Burma (Dastur); Rangpur (A. Khan); Pusa (McRae); Comilla and Godagiri in Bengal, and Dehra Dun (Butler); on C. sp., Travancore and Burma (Butler); on wounded leaves and stems of seedlings of Solanum tuberosum (Pusa).

-infestans de Bary (Sacc. VII:237; 111:277, figs.; 87; 199, figs.; 204; 113(17): 53; 191). On all parts of Solanum tuberosum and Lycopersicum

esculentum, Himalayas, Khasi Hills, Plains of Bengal and Assam.

— meadii McRae (328:760; 327:254, figs.; 329, figs.; 200; 202, figs.; 111:494, figs.; 113(8):49; 394:6; 393). On leaves, twigs, and fruits, and on the tapping cut, of *Hevea brasiliensis*, southwest India (McRae); Burma

(Dastur; Rhind).

palmiyora Butler (113(11):82; Sacc. XXIV:36; 332; 429; 271; 94:82. figs., as Pythium palmivorum Butler; 92; 96:21; 99; 414, figs.; 415, figs.; 453;511; 111:491, figs., as Physophthora faberi Maublanc; 394:14; 392; 202:226; 123:86 as P. theobromae Coleman; discussion of nomenclature by Ashby, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc., XIV, p. 33, 1929). On leaves and growing points of Borassus flabellifer, Godavari and Kistna (Butler); Hoogli District, Bengal (Kar; Sundararaman); South Kanara; On Cocos nucifera, Godavari, Kistna, and Travancore (Butler); Malabar (Shaw and Sundararaman); on? Areca catechu, Godavari and Kistna (Butler); on leaves, twigs. and fruit of Hevea brasiliensis, Burma (Rhind, 392, 394); on Theobroma cacao, and capable of infecting Lycopersicum esculentum (Coleman); perhaps this species on fruit of Carica papaya, Hmawbi, Burma. The cause of leaffall in Hevea rubber in Burma is identified with this species by Rhind, whereas in south India it is due to P. meadii; but there is much confusion in the literature of the two species. According to Dastur (202) the Burma and south Indian fungi are probably the same species. The character which led

to this species being first described as a *Pythium* (the discharge of zoospores into a transient bladder) has been found since in *Phytophthora parasitica*, *P. meadii*, and other species. The idea that *P. palmivora* and *P. faberi* were not distinct (113(12)), has received confirmation in the investigations of Ashby (loc. cit.).

[Phytophthora] parasitica Dastur (198:226, figs.; Sacc. XXIV:37; 113 (19); 111:326, figs.; 203, figs.; 345, figs.). On leaves and young shoots of Ricinus communis, and on seedlings of various plants (Solanum tuberosum, Sesamum, etc.), Pusa; on Sesamum indicum, Saharanpur (B. Das); on Gossypium and Psidium, Pusa (Mitra; McRae). A physiologic form of this species was also found by Dastur (203) on Vinca rosea at Pusa, and inoculations produced infections on a number of other plants, chiefly seedlings. The Phytophthora found on Piper betle, Central Provinces (Dastur, 209), may be this species.

—pini Leonian var. antirrhini Sundararaman and Ramakrishnan (437: 99, figs.).
On Antirrhinum majus, causing collar-rot and wilt, Ootacamund (Sundara-

raman and Ramakrishnan).

Plasmopara obducens Schroeter (Sacc. VII:242; 453:512). On leaves of Impatiens balsamina, Kasauli (Butler); Poona (Kulkarni); of I. sp., Dehra Dun (Butler).

— viticola Berkeley & Curtis (Sacc. VII:239; 455:244; 3:34; 86). On leaves of Vitis vinifera, near Poona (Ajrekar); Madras (Sundararaman); Mandalay (Shroff).

wildemaniana P. Henn. (Sacc. XXI: 861; 455: 243, fig.). On leaves of Justicia sp., Pusa (Hafiz); Chittagong (R. Sen); on Periotrophe bicalyculata, Poona (Ajrekar).

Pseudoperonospora cubensis (Berk. & Curt.) Rost. (Sacc. XVI: 520; 113 (3): 54; 455:244; 111:311, figs.; 28, IV:1, figs.). On leaves of Luffa acutangula, L. aegyptiaca, Trichosanthes dioica, and T. cucumerina, Pusa (Butler); on

Cucumis melo, Lyallpur; on Trichosanthes dioica, Bengal (Bal).

Pythium aphanidermatum (Edson) Fitzpatrick (113(19); 346; 432; 389; probably = P. butleri Subramanian, 422, figs.; Sacc. XXIV:1332. Included at first under P. gracile Schenk: 94:67, figs.; 111:348, figs.; 453:551; 325). Parasitic on Zingiber officinale, Surat (Butler); Rangpur, Bengal (McRae); on Nicotiana tabacum, Pusa (Butler); on Capsicum annuum, Pusa (Butler); on Carica pupaya, Pusa, Kathiawar, Dacca, Burma (Subramanian); inoculated with infection on Solanum tuberosum and Ricinus communis (Subramanian). The form on roots of Ricinus (94:70) is possibly the same. Other forms which are morphologically similar to this species have been more recently found on rotting Cucurbitaceae including Cucumis sativus, Trichosanthes dioica, T. anguina, Luffa acutangula, L. aegyptiaca, and Lagenaria vulgaris, at Pusa. Some physiologic specialization may occur. Recently recorded on Amaranthus gangeticus (5:3), and on Opuntia dillenii from which infections were

obtained on the stems of Cucumis, Trichosanthes, Datura, Solanum, and Physalis, and the leaves of Amorphophallus and Basella (113(19)). P. aphanidermatum appears to be cosmopolitan and to have a very large number of host plants.

[Pythium] artotrogus (Mont.) de Bary (Sacc. XI:244; 94:100, figs.; 453:512; 113(17):54). In rotting tubers of Solanum tuberosum, Calcutta (from

Hooghly) (Butler); Khasi Hills (McRae).

---de Baryanum Hesse (Sacc. VII:270; 113(5):66; 106:262, figs.). On seedlings of *Lepidium sativum* and in garden soil, Pusa (Butler); on seedlings of *Clarkia* and of *Gilia*, Pusa (Dastur).

gracile Schenk (Sacc. VII:272; 94:67, figs., pro parte; 453:511, pro parte). In rotting plant débris, Calcutta (Butler). Parasitic forms first placed here are now considered to be *P. aphanidermatum*, q. v.

——graminicolum Subramaniam (424). On *Triticum vulgare*, associated with discoloration and rot of collar and roots, Dharwar (Subramaniam).

--- indigoferae Butler (94:73, figs.; Sacc. XXI:884; 453:511). On leaves of

Indigofera arrecta, Calcutta (Butler).

— monospermum Pringsheim (Sacc. VII:271; 94:71, figs.). A saprophytic form found growing on the rotted rhizomes of Zingiber, and decaying seedlings of Lepidium sativum, Pusa (Butler).

——proliferum de Bary (Sacc. VII:271; 94:76, figs.; 453:511). On decomposing insects under water, Calcutta, Dehra Dun, and Pusa (Butler); on seeds of

Ricinus, Pusa.

Saprolegnia monoica (Prings.) de Bary (Sacc. VII:268; 453:511). On decomposing

insects under water, Dehra Dun (Butler).

Sclerospora graminicola (Sacc.) Schroeter (Sacc. VII:238; 95, figs.; 278, figs.; 453:513;445:326; 111:50, 89, 218, figs.; 455:245; 515). On leaves and inflorescenses of Setaria italica, Pusa, Kashmir, and Dharwar (Butler); Godavari (Mitra); Wynaad (McRae); on Pennisetum typhoideum, Trichinopoli, Dharwar, Poona, Surat, Orai (Butler); Bombay (515); and throughout northern India.

on leaves of Andropogonis-sorghi Kulkarni (278:268, figs.; 111:203, fig.)
On leaves of Andropogon sorghum, Coimbatore (Butler; Barber); Poona (Kulkarni); Bombay (Chibber); Dharwar (Butler); and Burdwan; on leaves of A. halepensis, Kirkee, near Poona (Barber); on Euchlaena mexicana (E. luxurians), Kirkee (S. N. Mitra). W. H. Weston (Journ. Agric. Res., XXVII, p. 781, 1924) gives good reasons for considering this to be a distinct species.

——indica Butler, nom. nov. (107:279, figs., as S. maydis (Racib.) Butler; Sacc. XXIV:66; 3:22; 111:191,fig.; 113(19)). On leaves of Zea mays, Pusa (Butler), Poona (Ajrekar). The fungus described by Raciborski under the name Peronospora maydis (see Sacc. XIV:460), with which the Indian species was, at first, considered identical, has been shown by Palm (Meded. Labora-

torium Plantenziekten, Buitenzorg, No. 32, 1918) to be a Sclerospora distinct from the Indian maize downy mildew. Palm gave it the new name, S. javanica, but under the International Rules Raciborski's specific name "maydis" should stand and the Javan fungus should have been called S. maydis (Racib.) Palm. A new name has, therefore, to be given to the Indian species.

ZYGOMYCETES.

noanephora cucurbitarum (Berk. & Rav.) Thaxter (Sacc. XVII:507; 207, figs.). On leaves, stems, and flowers of Capsicum spp., Pusa (Dastur).

—infundibulifera (Currey) Cunningham (187:417; Sacc. IX:339; 190:163, figs.; 195:333, figs., as Cunninghamia infundibulifera Currey; 195:578 as Choanephora cunninghamiana Currey; 455:248). On flowers of Hibiscus rosa-sinensis, Calcutta (Cunningham); Pusa (Butler); on inflorescence of Tabernaemontana coronaria, Pusa (Butler).

-simsoni Cunningham (190:169, figs.; Sacc. XIV:432; 453:515). Parasitic on Ipomova rubro-caerulea, Calcutta (Cunningham); on living flowers of Zinnia elegans. Calcutta (Cunningham); Pusa (Butler); Poona (Chibber).

minghamella elegans Lendner (Sacc. XXI:828; 113(7):56). In soils, Pusa (Shaw).

npusa lecanii Zimmermann (125; 375, XI). On Lecanium viride, L. colemanii, etc. on Coffea and Psidium guajava, South India (Coleman); Kotagiri, Nilgiris (Anstead). Petch (1. c.) has failed to find a true Empusa on any of the specimens (including Indian collections) examined by him, but found a mycelium of fine, hyaline, non-septate hyphae, bearing pyriform conidia which eventually became fuscous or pale brown and germinated either by one or two germ-tubes or by the protrusion of the spore contents into a globose vesicle which in some cases has a thick wall and appears to be persistent. It is suggested that this is the fungus described by Zimmermann, and that it is a Pythium or allied genus.

-muscae Cohn (Sacc. VIII:281). On house-flies, Lahore (B. Das).

tomophthora aphidis Hoffm. (Sacc. VII:283). On Aphis sp., Lahore (B. Das); on Aphis on Pisum sativum, Pusa (Dutt).

cor glomerula Lendner (Sacc. XXI:821; 461). From the soil in Madras (Thakur and Norris).

-plumbeus Bonorden (Sacc. VII:194; 461). From the soil in Madras (Thakur and Norris).

-praini Nechitsch (355, figs.; Sacc. XXI:818; 267:147; 113(6):58; 111:14, fig.). In fermenting rice, Sikkim (recorded by Nechitsch); Ranchi, Chaibassa, Balascre, Rajmahal, Dunka, Sambalpur (Hutchinson and Ayyar).

-racemosus Fresenius (Sacc. VII:192; 461). From the soil, Madras (Thakur

and Norris).

Rhizopus artocarpi Raciborski (Sacc. XVI:386; 344). On Artocarpus integrifolia. Benares (Dastur); Pusa (Shaw); Andaman Islands (Mitra). This species is considered by Lendner (Les Mucorinées de la Suisse, 1908, p. 116) to be " une forme vigoreuse du R. nigricans."

-cambodja (Chrzas.) Vuillemin (Sacc. XVII:503; 355; 267:147; 113(6):58).

In fermenting rice, Darjeeling (Hutchinson and Ayyer); Khasi Hills.

nigricans Ehrenberg (Sacc. VII:212; 461). From soil, Madras (Thakur and Norris).

ASCOMYCETES.

HEMIASCOMYCETES.

Blastocystis hominis Brumpt (275). Knowles and Das Gupta, who studied this organism from human patients at the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine,

consider it to be allied to the Schizosaccharomycetes.

Nematospora coryli Peglion (Sacc. XVIII:202; 396). Recorded by Rhind [as "Nowell's form D," which Ashby and Nowell recently recorded (Ann. Bot., XL, pp. 69-83, 1926) as N. coryli] as an internal disease of unripe bolls of Gossypium in Burma, in which rotting of the contents of affected fruits ensued.

-gossypii Ashby & Nowell (396). Recorded by Rhind (as "Nowell's form C") as being more common than the preceding in affected bolls of Gossypium in Burma.

Protomyces macrosporus Unger (Sacc. VII:319; 454:372; 111:359, figs.). Common in living green parts of Coriandrum sativum, Pusa (Sen); Lahore (B. Das).

- Pseudosaccharomyces indicus Kloecker (272:335, fig.; Sacc. XXIV:1310). From soil, Himalayas; characters of the fungus described by Kloecker from cultures in beer-wort.
- Saccharomyces cerevisiae Meyen (Sacc. VIII:916). In the usual fermentation processes.

Taphrina aurea (Pers.) Fr. (Sacc. VIII:812; 454:373). On leaves of Populus ciliata, Murree (Butler).

cornu-cervi Giesenhagen (246:135, figs.; Sace. XI:437). In fronds of Aspidium aristatum, Nepal (Wallich); Coonoor (Gamble). "Aspidium cornucervi" is based on ferns affected by this fungus, and Urobasidium rostratum

occurs on the galls produced by it.

deformans (Berk.) Tul. (Sacc. VIII:816 as Exoascus deformans (Berk.) Fckl; 454:372; 113(9):66; 113(10):74; 2:44; 230). On leaves of Prunus persica, Shillong (Butler); Ranchi (Dobbs); Peshawar (Shaw); Mussoorie (Butler); Kashmir (230). The disease on Nephelium litchi at Calcutta attributed by Bal (28, II-4) to this species is an erineum caused by a mite of the genus Eriophyes.

aphrina] laurencia Giesenhagen (246:150, figs.; Sacc. XI:437; 111:89, fig.). On

fronds of Pteris quadriaurita, Assam (Simons).

—maculans Butler (102:36, figs.; Sacc. XXIV:1303; 111:48, 347, figs.). On leaves of Curcuma amada, Saharanpur (Gollan); C. angustifolia, Kumaon (Inayat); Comilla (Butler), C. longa, Dehra Dun, Pusa, Poona, Surat (Butler); Samalkota (Subramaniam); Birbhum (Basu); Godavari (Shaw); Rangpur (Mitra); Hedychium sp., Mussoorie (Butler); Zingiber cassumunar, Rangpur, Bengal (Butler); Z. zerumbet, Bihar (Butler).

—pruni (Fckl) Tul. (Sacc. VIII:817 as Exoascus pruni Fckl; 454:373; 111:86, fig.). On fruit of Prunus padus, Murree (Butler); Simla (Watt). Cerasus cornuta Wall. is based on the elongated fruit caused by this parasite (cf. Gardeners' Chronicle, 1850, p. 406) and not, as stated in Hooker's Flora of

British India, II, p. 316, on deformities caused by insects.

-rhomboidalis Sydow & Butler (454:373, fig.; Sace. XXIV:1303). On fronds of *Pteris quadriaurita*, Kumaon (Inayat).

DISCOMYCETES.

eurina orientalis (Patouill.) Sace. & Sydow (Sace. XXII:720 as Sarcosoma; 454:374). On cow dung, Pusa (Butler).

scobolus gollani P. Henn. (263:338; Sacc. XVIII:119). On manured ground under trees, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).

ilographum pandani Cke (133:17, fig.; Sacc. II:729). On Pandanus odoratissimus, India (Hobson).

-vagum Desmaz. (Sacc. II:727; 130:75). On coriaceous leaves, Himalayas (Fleming). "Without fruit, but probably this species," Cooke (130).

dgaria chalybea (Berk. in Herb.) Cke & Mass. (173:74; Sacc. X:41; 57, after No. 359, as B. inquinans var. chalybea Berk). On trunks of trees, Jallapahar, Darjeeling, alt. 7500 ft. (Hooker f.).

nangium chrysoprasum Cke (183:74; Sacc. XI:423). On naked wood, India.

lorosplenium aurigeneum (Berk.) Sacc. (Sacc. VIII:318; 57, No. 474 as Peziza aurigenea Berk.). On dead wood, Khasi Hills (Hooker f. & Thomson).

-aeruginosum (Oeder.) de Not. (Sacc. VIII:315; 319, III:153). On fallen wood, Mandali, Jaunsar, 8-9,000 ft. (Duthie).

ccomyces vilis Syd. & Butler (454:377; Sacc. XXIV:1267). On leaves of Mangifera indica, Malda (Butler).

yptomyces pongamiae (Berk. & Broome) Sacc. (Sacc. VIII:708; 454:376). On leaves of *Pongamia glabra*, Islampur, Bombay (Chibber).

syscypha aleurodes Cke (183:73; Sace. XI:413). On palm petioles, Nilgiris.
-clandestina (Bull.) Fokl (Sace. VIII:457; 57, after No. 357, as Peziza clandestina Bull.). Over the upper side of the leaves of a species of Pyrus, Tonglo, Sikkim (Hooker f.).

- [Dasyscypha] emerici (Berk. & Phill.) Sacc. (Sacc. X:22; 173:74 as Lachnella emerici Berk. & Phill.). On twigs, Nilgiris.
- Elaphomyces sapidus Massee (319, XI:252). United Provinces (Burkill). Edible. Erinella corticola Massee (319, I:115; Sacc. XVI:756). On bark, Dehra Dun (Gamble).
- Geoglossum?alveolatum Durand (Sacc. XVIII:8 as Leptoglossum). On the ground, Simla (Butler).
- -hirsutum Pers. (Sacc. VIII:46; 301:12, figs.). On bare earth, India (Gollan).
- Helotium citrinum (Hedw.) Fr. (Sacc. VIII:224; 57, after No. 359, as *Peziza citrina* Pers.; 196:128). On rotten wood, Sikkim, 8-9000 ft. (Hooker f.); Sikkim, 5-7,000 ft. (Kurz).
- ——pusense Syd. (454:374; Sacc. XXIV:1183). On stems of *Ricinus communis*, Pusa (Inayat).
- Helvella crispa (Scop.) Fr. (Sacc. VIII:18; 145:13; 454:374; 288, No. 65:4). On the ground, Punjab (Aitcheson); Achibal, Kashmir (Butler); Simla (Butler); India (Kashyap).
- Humaria masseeana Sacc. & D. Sacc. (Sacc. XVIII:26; 319, III:152 as H. coccinea Massee, not (Crouan) Quél). Garhwal (Gamble).
- --- rutilans (Fr.) Sacc. (Sacc. VIII:133; 196:128). On mud banks, Toukyeghat River, Toungoo, Burma (Kurz).
- Lachnea geneospora (Berk.) Sacc. (Sacc. VIII:178; 57, No. 357, as *Peziza geneospora* Berk.). On rotten wood, Sinchul, Sikkim, 8,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- Lachnella nilgherrensis Cke (173:73; Sacc. X:20). On herbaccous stems, India (Herb. Berkeley).
- Lagerheima carteri (Berk.) Sacc. (Sacc. X:55; 173:75 as Patellaria carteri (Berk.) Phill.). On dead, decorticated wood, Bombay (Carter).
- Leotia lubrica Pers. (Sacc. VIII:609; 57, after No. 354). On clay banks, Sinchul, Sikkim, 8,600 ft. (Hooker f.).
- Lophodermium hysterioides (Pers.) Sacc. (Sacc. II:791; 349:23 as Hysterium foliicolum Fr.). The specimen in herb. Montagne, marked only "Neelgherri [Nilgiris] M. Perrottet" consists of a small coriaceous leaf bearing a very few hysterioid fruit bodies.
- pinastri (Schrad.) Chev. (Sacc. II:794; 454:378). On needles of *Picea excelsa*, Achibal, Kashmir (Butler). The asci and spores are smaller than in European specimens (454:379).
- Marchalia ustulata (Cke) Sacc. (Sacc. VIII:738; 133:17 as Rhytisma ustulatum Cke; 264, No. 499, as Phyllachora ustalata (Cke) v. Hoehn.). "On dead leaves, probably of Ficus, Col. Hobson" (133). Cooke mentioned that this

fungus occurred on leaves of the same tree which bore "Trichobasis hobsoni" (see Cerotelium fici). Sydow (442, IV:592) states that an examination of the original material showed that the host is undoubtedly Ficus, either F. infectoria or F. religiosa. Theissen and Sydow (482:450) consider this species to be a conidial form doubtless belonging to Catacauma infectorium (q. v.), and that the host is probably F. infectoria.

Midothis macrotis (Berk.) Sace. (Sace. VIII:547;57, No. 356, as Peziza macrotis Berk.; 59:424 and 131, fig. 94 as Wynnea macrotis Berk.; 287:934). On

rotten wood, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).

Mitrula rosea Lloyd (287:885, figs., 955). On bare earth, India (Cave).

— viridis (Pers.) Karst. (Sacc. VIII:38; 57, after No. 472, as Geoglossum viride Pers.). On the ground, Yeumtong, 12,000 ft.; Lachoong, 3,000 ft. (Hooker f.).

Morchella bohemica Krombholz (Sacc. VIII:14; 133:16). On the ground, Kashmir (Herb. Berk.). Cooke notes that it is eaten by the natives, and dried and sent down into the Plains. The same is true for some of the other species, especially *M. deliciosa* which can be regularly bought in the bazaars of the Punjab cities.

-conica Pers. (Sacc. VIII:9; 467:158; 263:338). On the ground, Dehra Dun

(Blatter); var. acuminata Kickx, Siwalik Hills (Gollan).

— deliciosa Fr. (Sacc. VIII:10; 128:439; 454:374). On the ground, Kashmir (Naudan); Amritsar and Lahore (Butler); Nepal (Smith); Kumaon (Mitra).

- --- esculenta (L.) Pers. (Sacc. VIII:3; 454:374; 133:16; 520:259). On the ground, Amritsar, and Ranikhet, Kumaon Himalayas (Butler); Kashmir (Aitcheson).
- gigaspora Cke (128:442, fig.; Sacc. VIII:14; 131:187). On the ground, Kashmir (Stewart). Recorded by Stewart in his list of Punjab plants as "M. semilibera."
- Ombrophila indica Syd. (454:375; Sacc. XXIV:1237). On rotten wood and on the ground, Dehra Dun (Butler).
- Otidea darjeelensis (Berk.) Sacc. (Sacc. X:4; 57, No. 355, and 131, pl. 215, as Peziza darjeelensis Berk.). On the ground, Darjeeling.
- Peziza aurantia Pers. (Sacc. VIII:74; 57, after No. 356; 196:128). On earth, Sikkim (Kurz); on clay banks, Darjeeling, 7,000 ft., "so conspicuous that every one asks whether you have seen the scarlet fungus" (Hooker f.).

--- epispartia Berk. & Broome (Sacc. VIII:89; 144:96). Sent to Cooke from Belgaum (Hobson).

Phacidium symplocinum Syd. (454:376; Sacc. XXIV:1261). On living leaves of Symplocos sp., Darjeeling (McRae).

Phialea fructigena (Bull.) Gill. (Sacc. VIII:265; 57, after No. 357, as Peziza fructigena Bull.). On stems of dead Umbelliferae, Sikkim, 8-9,000 ft. (Hooker f.).

- Plicaria repanda (Wahl.) Rehm (Sace. VIII:100 as Discina; 28, III:35-36, figs.). On rotten fruits of Borassus flabellifer, Calcutta (Bal).
- Pseudopeziza medicaginis (Lib.) Sacc. (Sacc. VIII:724; 454:375). On leaves of *Medicago sativa*, Poona (Ajrekar); of *M. lupulina*, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).
- --- repanda (Fr.) Karst. (Sacc. VIII:727; 454:375). On leaves of Galium sp., Kasauli (Butler).
- trifolii (Biv. Bernh.) Fekl (Sacc. VIII:723; 454:375). On leaves of Trifolium pratense, Verinag, Kashmir (Butler).
- Pseudophacidium indicum Syd. (454:375; Sacc. XXIV:1272). On dead branches, Dehra Dun (Butler).
- Rhizina reticulata Berk. & Broome (67, No. 919; Sacc. VIII:58). On wood, Nilgiri Hills (E. S. Berkeley).
- zonata Berk. (57, No. 473; Sacc. VIII:59). Amongst leaves of *Pinus* sp., Darjeeling (Hooker f.).
- Rhytisma acerinum (Pers.) Fr. (Sacc. VIII:753; 454:377). On leaves of Acer caesium, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); Darjeeling (McRae).
- ---conoideum Cke (133:16; Sacc. VIII:761). On leaves, India (Hobson). "Without fruit."
- —durissimum Cke (133:16; Sacc. VIII:761). On coriaceous leaves, India (Hobson). "No fruit."
- ---fuscum Fr. (238: 551; Sacc. VIII:759). On leaves of Sapindaceae, India (Rudolphi).
- ——himalense Syd. & Butler (454:377, fig.; Sacc. XXIV:1266). On leaves of Ilex (probably I. dipyrena), Ranikhet, Kumaon Himalaya (Butler).
- ——lagerstroemiae Rabenh. (387:31, name only; Sacc. VIII:764; 445:489). On upper surfaces of leaves of Lagerstroemia sp., Central India (Kurz); Belgaum, Bombay (Ajrekar); of L. lanceolata, Coimbatore.
- ——piceum Berk. (57, No. 475; Sace. VIII:761; 454:378). On living leaves of *Picris*, Tambur Valley, Nepal (Hooker f.); Ranikhet, Kumaon (Butler); of *P. ovalifolia*, Nepal (Burkill).
- Saccobolus kerverni (Crouan) Boud. (Sacc. VIII: 524; 454:374). On horse-dung, Pusa (Butler).
- Sarcoscypha macropus (Pers.) Lamb. (Sacc. VIII:28 as *Helvella*; 288, No. 65:4). India (Kashyap). A species of *Sarcoscypha* is also discussed in 467:158.
- Sclerotinia cinerea (Bon.) Schroet. (Sacc. IV:34 as Monilia; 230). On Prunus persica, Kashmir. The correctness of this determination is doubtful and the identity of the brown rotting fungi of fruits in the Himalaya has still to be worked out. They have not been found on orchard fruits in the Plains of India.
- -ricini Godfrey (3:26). On inflorescence and fruits of *Ricinus communis*, Mysore (Narasimhan).

Sclerotinia] sclerotiorum (Lib.) de Bary (Sacc. XXII:644 as S. **cclerotiorum (Lib.)
Sacc. & Trott.; 270, figs.; 413:177, figs., as Rhizoctonia napi Westend.)
On Brassica campestris var. sarson, Carthamus tinctorius, Amaranthus tristis,
Argemone mexicana, Avena sativa, Beta bengalensis, Brassica campestris var.
glauca, Calamintha sp., Cannabis sativa, Chenopodium album, Cicer arietinum,
Cirsium arvensis, Fumaria parviflora, Hordeum vulgare, Lathyrus sativus,
Lens esculenta, Leucas sp., Linum usitatissimum, Medicago lupulina, Pisum
sativum, Scoparia dulcis, Triticum vulgare, Vicia hirsuta (Shaw and Ajrekar;
Joshi). Joshi found, by inoculation, that several other plants could be
infected.

Crichocoma paradoxa Junghuhn (Sacc. X:82; 232:161, figs.; 57, No. 551, and after No. 455; 196:128; 287:1205, fig.). East Nepal (Hooker f.); on dry dead wood, Sikkim, 7-9,000 ft. (Hooker f.); on mossy dead sticks, Sikkim Himalaya (Kurz). This fungus is often considered to be allied to the Tuberaceae, but Fischer (232; 233:196) places it in the Plectascaceae, as does Dodge (226:151).

Friblidiella rufula (Spreng.) Sacc. (Sacc. II:757; 454:375). On dead branches of Citrus sp., Sagaing, Burma (Butler); on dead branches, Puliyanur, Travancore (Butler); Dehra Dun (Inayat); Pusa (Butler); Bassein, Bombay

(Kulkarni); and Tellicherry, Malabar (Butler).

Fuber indicum Cke & Massee (180:67; Sacc. XI:444). In the earth, Mussoorie (Duthie).

Vibrissea stilboidea (Berk.) Sacc. (Sacc. VIII:53; 57, No. 359, as Peziza stilboidea Berk.). On the main nerves of leaves of Pyrus, Tonglo, Sikkim (Hooker f.).

—turbinella (Berk.) Sacc. (Sacc. VIII:52; 57, No. 358, as Peziza turbinella Berk.).
On the lower surfaces of leaves of Pyrus, Tonglo, Sikkim (Hooker f.).

PYRENOMYCETES.

Acanthostigma heterochaete Sydow & Butler (454:403; Sacc. XXIV:971).

On living leaves of Phaseolus mungo var. radiatus, Pusa (Butler); of Dumasia villosa, Pusa (Butler); Nagpur (Pandit); of D. sp., Samalkota (Shaw); Dacca (Som); of Alysicarpus vaginalis var. nummularifolia, Samalkota (Shaw).

Acanthostoma wattii (Syd. & Butler) Theiss. (469:45; 472:1285; 454:383 as Dimerium wattii Syd. & Butl.; Sacc. XXIV:256; 468:188). On Asterina camelliae on leaves of Thea sinensis, Assam (G. Watt); Darjeeling (McRae).

Acrospermum parasiticum Syd. (454:379; Sacc. XXIV:1128). On living or fading leaves of Heptapleurum venulosum, Kumaon (Inayat).

Allescherina boehmeriae Syd. & Butler (454:413; Sacc. XXIV:734). On dead stems of Boehmeria nivea, Pusa (Inayat).

[Allescherina] cajani Syd. & Butler (454:413; Sacc. XXIV:733). In the bark of branches of Cajanus indicus, Pusa (Butler).

Amphisphaeria khandalensis Rehm (467:158; Sacc. XXIV:940). On Bambusa,

Khandala, Bombay (Blatter).

Anthostoma carteri (Berk. & Cke) Berl. & Vogl. (Sacc. IX:520; 153:51 as Fuckelia carteri Berk. & Cke). On bark, Bombay (Carter).

- Anthostomella bambusae (Lév.) Sacc. (Sacc. I:289; 285:50 as Sphaeria bambusae Lév.; 57, after No. 485, as Hypopteris bambusae (Lév.) Berk.). On dead stems of bamboo [Bambusa? arundinacea], Nangki Hills, 6,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- -pandani (Rabenh.) Sacc. (Sacc. I:292; 387:45 as Sphaeria pandani Rabenh.). On leaves of Pandanus furcatus, Calcutta. Pycnidia also present.

Apiospora camptospora Penzig & Sacc. (Sacc. XIV:534; 454:402). On leaf

sheaths of Saccharum officinarum, Bilin, Burma (Butler).

-indica Theiss. & Syd. (481:420; Sacc. XXIV:612; 454:402 as A. montagnei Sacc.; 57, after No. 485, as Hypopteris apiospora (Mont.) Berk.) On culms of Bambusa, Nangki Hills (Hooker f.); Wynaad and Dehra Dun (Butler). The identity of the fungus recorded by Berkeley (57) is uncertain (481:419).

-rhodophila Sacc. (Sacc. XIV:534). On Rosa macrophylla, Garhwal, 11-12,000 ft. (Duthie).

Asterina balii Syd. (443, XVII:308). On leaves of Alangium lamarckii, Bhubaneshwar, Orissa (Bal).

- -camelliae Syd. & Butler (454:389, figs.; Sacc. XXIV:474; 111:463, figs.; 473:83, fig.). On leaves of Thea sinensis, Dunmar Dulling, Sibsagar Dist., Assam (Watt).
- -cansjerae Ryan (401:103). On Cansjera rheedii, Dharwar (Sedgwick).

-carbonacea Cke (144:96; Sacc. I:42; 473:69). On coriaceous leaves, Belgaum (Hobson).

-celtidicola P. Henn., var. capparidis (Syd. & Butler) Theiss. (473:94; 454:390 as A. capparidis Syd. & Butler; Sacc. XXIV:446). On leaves of Capparis

sp., Madras (Butler).

[-cineta Berk. (57, No. 477; Sacc. I:43). On leaves of Camellia, Khasi Hills (Hooker f. & Thomson). According to Theissen (468:188), this is a mixture of Asterina camelliae and Acanthostoma wattii (q.v.), and being wrongly described should be deleted.?

[—concentrica Cke (161:13; Sacc. IX:377 as Asterula concentrica (Cke) Sacc.). On culms of Saccharum, N. W. India. Theissen (468:13; 473:24) found this

to be an undeterminable, unripe member of the Dothidiaceae.]

congesta Cke emend. Theiss. (144:95; Sacc. I:42; corrected diagnosis in 468:198; 368, I:62; 473:99, fig.; 445:488). On leaves of Santalum album, Belgaum (Hobson); Malabar (McRae).

crebra Syd. (445:327; Sacc. XXIV:463). On leaves of Opilia amentacea,

Coimbatore (Fischer).

- [Asterina] delicatula Syd. & Bal (443, XVII: 308). On leaves of Aegle marmelos, Hooghly, Bengal (Bal).
- ——holarrhenae Ryan (401:103). On upper surfaces of leaves of *Holarrhena anti-dysenterica*, Assam (Subramaniam).
- ——indica Syd. (454:390; Sacc. XXIV:473; 473:86, fig.). On leaves of Symplocos sp., Darjeeling (McRae).
- lawsoniae P. Henn. & Nyman (Sacc. XVI:646; 454:391; 18:179; 473:81, figs.; 445:488). On Lawsonia alba (L. inermis), Pusa (Butler); Bengal (Lafont); and various other localities. Arnaud (18:179), from a study of the pycnidial stage, transferred this to Dimerosporium. The pycnidia (18:214) (Asterostomella (Hyphaster) balanseana) occur commonly (454:391).
- memecylonicae Ryan (401:104). On leaves of Memecylon edule, Karwar, Bombay (Sedgwick).
- nothopegiae Ryan (401:104). Amphigenous on leaves of Nothopegia colebrookiana, Mysore (Kulkarni).
- ——pleuriporus Ryan (401:104). Hypophyllous on Shorea talura, Siddapur, Kanara (Sedgwick).
- [—scutellifera Berk. (57, No. 478; Sacc. I:50). On leaves of Antidesma, Chittagong (Hooker f. & Thomson). Theissen (468:15) states that the specimen is sterile, and the species should be deleted.]
- travancorensis Syd. (443, XIII:38). Epiphyllous on Marsdenia sp., Pulliyanur, Travancore (Butler).
- Asterinella intensa (Cke & Mass.) Theiss. (471:120, figs.; Sacc. IX:382 as Asterina; 401:105). On Elaeodendron glaucum, Madras.
- malabarensis (Syd.) Theiss. (471:106, fig.; 454:391 as Asterina mulabarensis Syd.; Sacc. XXIV:444). On leaves of Pothos scandens, Kanouth, Malabar (Butler).
- ----stuhlmanni (P. Henn.) Theiss. (471:120, fig.; Sacc. XVII: 881 and 454:392 as Asterina stuhlmanni P. Henn.). On leaves of Ananas sativus, Thurya Ghat, Sylhet (Butler).
- Asterocystis mirabilis Berk. & Broome (Sacc. I:293; 454:411). On culms of Bambusa sp., Bulsar, Bombay (Chibber); Tellicherry, Malabar (Butler).
- Balansia andropogonis Syd. (454:395; Sacc. XXIV:697). On inflorescence of Andropogon aciculatus, Forbesganj, Purnea Dist., Bihar (Burkill); Chitta-

gong (Sen); Sylhet and Noakhali (Butler); Assam (Burkill). Sydow states that *Ephelis pallida* Patouill., common in Tonkin and the Philippines, is

doubtless the conidial stage.

[Balansia] sclerotica (Pat.) v. Hoehn. (264, No. 704; Sacc. IX:1002 as Epichloe; 454:402 as Ophiodothis sclerotica (Pat.) P. Henn.). On inflorescence of Andropogon nardus, Erramacola, Wynaad (McRae); of A. schoenanthus, Vayitri, Wynaad; (Butler); of A. sp., Chatrapur, Ganjam (Butler); of A. scontortus, Belgaum (Butler); on Apluda aristata, Dehra Dun (Butler); on Panicum distachyum, Coimbatore (McRae); on P. sp., Bangalore (Butler).

thanatophora (Lév.) v. Hoehn. (264, after No. 630; 57, No. 485, as Dothidea vorax Berk. & Curt.; Sacc. II:652 as Ophiodothis vorax (B. & C.) Sacc.).

On deformed spikes of Carex sp., Churra, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).

A variety (Ophiodothis vorax (B. & C.) Sacc. var. pilulaeformis (B. & C.) Sacc.) is recorded (445:489) on culms of Panicum prostratum, Kistna Dist., Madras (McRae).

Balladyna butleri Syd. (454:388, figs.; Sacc. XXIV:373). On culms of Bambusa

sp., Khasi Hills, Assam (Butler).

- gardeniae Racib. (Sacc. XVI:411). On Gardenia gummifera, Siddapur, N. Kanara (Kulkarni). Von Hoehnel (264, No. 482) states that this is not specifically distinct from Asterina velutina Berk. & Curt., and makes the combination B. velutina (B. & C.) v. Hoehn.
- Boerlagella effusa Syd. & Butler (454:403; Sacc. XXIV:1023). On wood or decorticated branches of *Populus ciliata*, Mussoorie (Inayat).
- Botryosphaeria agaves (P. Henn.) Butler (454:415; Sacc. XVII:585 as *Physalospora*). On leaves of *Agave* sp., Pusa (Butler). Theissen (479:333) states that the Indian species differs from that of Hennings (which was collected in East Africa), and that neither belongs to *Botryosphaeria*.
- egenula Syd. & Butler (454:415; Sacc. XXIV:812). On leaves of Cymbidium faloifolium, Gauhati, Assam (Butler). Weese (Ber. deut. Bot. Ges., XXXVII, pp. 83-96, 1919) transfers this and many other species of Botryosphaeria to Melanops.
- ---- Ppruni-spinosae Delacr. (Sacc. XI:295). On Prunus persica, Pusa (Butler).
- tamaricis (Cke) Theiss. & Syd. (481:663; Sacc. II:590 as Bagnisiella tamaricis (Cke) Sacc.; 454:401). On stems of Tamarix gallica, Pusa (Inayat).
- ——xanthocephala (Syd. & Butler) Theiss. (479:326; 454:408 as Physalospora xanthocephala Syd. & Butler; Sacc. XXIV:800). On twigs of Cajanus indicus Pusa (Sen). Von Hoehnel (264, No. 1194) has made this the type of a new genus Creomelanops. He considers that Botryosphaeria inflata Cke & Massee (at least as found in Java) is probably the same.
- Butleria inaghatahani Sacc. (403:303; Sacc. XXIV:1134). On leaves of Vangueria sp., Krishnapur, Comilla (Inayat Khan). Saccardo misread the

locality and collector's names, and they are printed "Krishnapone" and "Inaghatahan" respectively. The species name should really be "inayatkhani." Petrak and Sydow (385:99) have reported in detail on this genus and species.

Camillea bacillum Mont. (Sacc. I:347; 467:159; 304:3, fig.). On bark, Khandala,

Bombay (Blatter).

Capnofium anonae Patouill. (Sacc. XVII:555; 454:384). On leaves and twigs of *Ficus retusa*, *Agave vera-crucis*, and various weeds, Bilikere, Mysore, and on leaves of *Ficus retusa*, *F. glomerata*, and *F. bengalensis*, Hassan, Mysore (Butler); on *F. benjamina*, Khed, Bombay (Chibber).

brasiliense Puttemans (Sacc. XVII:556; 454:384; 111:487, fig.). On leaves and twigs of Coffea arabica, Tuttapullem, Nilgiris (Brock); on leaves of C. arabica infested with Lecanium hemisphaericum, southern India (Lefroy).

eugeniarum Cke (144:96; Sacc. I:78). On leaves of Eugenia jambos (Jambosa vulgaris), Belgaum (Hobson). Spores unknown.

-- lanosum Cke (144:96; Sacc. I:77). On leaves of Ficus sp., Belgaum (Hobson).

— pini Berk. & Curt. (Sacc. I:75). Recorded on Pinus excelsa, Kashmir (Hole).

Specimen at Pusa.

— ramosum Cke (184:76; Sacc. XI:271). On leaves of Mangifera indica, India (Herb. Berk.). It is probable that this fungus is really a Phaeosaccardinula (Limacinula), as the numerous collections of sooty mould of mango in the Pusa Herbarium, from various parts of India, seem to belong to Phaeosaccardinula, although they are all more or less immature.

— salicinum Mont. (Sacc. I:73; 196:130 as Fumago salicina Tul.). On leaves of Sphenodesme eryciboides, Wa-choung, Yomah, Burma (Kurz). A doubtful

record.

Carnostroma thyrsus (Berk.) Lloyd (304:27; 53:384, fig., as Sphaeria thyrsus Berk.; Sacc. I:320 as Xylaria thyrsus (Berk.) Sacc.; Grev. XIII, pl. 170, fig. 128; 454:418, fig., as Xylaria excelsa Syd.). In the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta; ? on the ground, Narsinghpur Dist., Central Provinces (Burkill).

Catacauma acaciae Theiss. & Syd. (481:389; Sacc. XXIV:560). Epiphyllous on

Acacia leucophloea, Coimbatore (McRae); Amritsar (Cheema).

- aspidea (Berk.) Theiss. & Syd. (481:380; Sacc. II:598 as Phyllachora aspidea (Berk.) Sacc.; 454:396). On leaves of Ficus ?scandens, Ranikhet, Kumaon

(Butler).

—infectorium (Cke) Theiss. & Syd. (481:384; Sacc. IX:1013 as Phyllachora infectoria Cke; 454:396). Epiphyllous on Ficus infectoria, Bilikere, Mysore (Butler); Wynaad (McRae); on F. religiosa, Jessore (Bhattacharyia); Bandra, Bombay (Dastur); Insein, Burma (Butler). Theissen & Sydow (482:450) state that Marchalia ustulata (Cke) Sacc. (q.v.) is a conidial fungus doubtless belonging to this species.

[Catacauma] microcentrum (Berk. & Broome) Theiss. & Syd., var. graphica Theiss. & Syd. (481:385; Sacc. XXIV:562). Epiphyllous on Ficus mysorensis, Yelwal, Mysore (Butler). The species was recorded as Phyllachora ficuum Niessl (454:395).

repens (Cda) Theiss. & Syd. (481:383; 185, IV:42, figs., as Sphaeria repens Cda; Sacc. II:597 as Phyllachora repens (Cda) Sacc.; 454:396; 133:16, and 144:95 as "Dothidea repens Corda"). On leaves of an unknown tree, India (Helfer); of Ficus religiosa, Belgaum (Hobson); Madras, Comilla, and Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Butler); Bombay (Kulkarni); on F. gossypina, India (Wallich). Theissen and Sydow (481) think that Corda's type, which no longer exists, was perhaps upon Ficus religiosa.

Ceralomyces selinae Thaxt. (462, V:26; Sacc. XVII:918). On prothorax of

Selina westermanni, India.

Ceratostomella adiposum (Butler) Sartoris (93:95, figs., as Sphaeronema adiposum Butler; Sacc. XXII:926; 89:47; 456:190; 111:383, fig.). On planted cuttings and old culms of Saccharum officinarum throughout India. Sartoris (Jour. Agr. Res., XXXV, pp. 577-585, 1927) found the supposed pycnospores

to be produced in evanescent asci.

-paradoxa (de Seynes) Dade (Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc., XIII, p. 191, 1928; Sacc. XXII:1341 as Thielaviopsis paradoxa (de Seyn.) v. Hoehn.; 426; 433; 344; 93:32 as T. ethaceticus Went). On cuttings of Saccharum officinarum, Bengal (Butler); on Cocos nucifera, Areca catechu, Borassus flabellifer, and several other hosts infected by inoculation, Madras (Sundararaman); on Cocos nucifera, Andaman Islands (Mitra). The Sphaeronema-like form recorded by Butler (93:40) was doubtless the Ceratostomella stage.

Chaetomium amphitrichum Corda (185, IV:37, fig.; Sacc. I:228; 454:402). On rotting plants, Tenasserim (Helfer); at the base of rotting stems of Gossypium

indicum, Nagpur (Evans); Pusa (Butler).

-indicum Corda (185, IV:37, figs.; Sacc. I:222; 132:117). On decayed paper, Moulmein (Helfer) and Tenasserim.

in the Sphaeropsidales.

Chaetosphaeria indica Niessl (356:98; Sacc. II:96). On leaves of Alangium lamarckii (A. decapetalum), Calcutta (Kurz). Niessl states that the habit is like a Capnodium, and Saccardo observes that it may therefore be a Meliola.

Clematomyces pinophili Thaxt. (462, II:440; Sacc. XVI:692). On the inferior

surface of Pinophilus sp., Burma.

Clypeosphaeria? crenulatum (Berk.) Sacc. (Sacc. II:91; 57, No. 484, as Hypoxylon crenulatum Berk.). On dead stems of Bambusa, Nangki Mountains, 6000 ft. (Hooker f.).

Cordyceps falcata Berk. (57, No. 479, fig.; Sacc. II:575; 375, IV:36, fig.). On a dead caterpillar, Myrong, Khasi Hills (Hooker f. and Thomson).

- rdyceps] racemosa Berk. (57, No. 480, fig.; Sacc. II:576). On a dead caterpillar, Myrong, Khasi Hills (Hooker f. and Thomson).
- 'ynelia clavata (L.) Sacc. (Sacc. IX:1073; 57, after No. 487, as Corynelia "uberiformis Fr."). On Podocarpus, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).
- -fructicola (Pat.) v. Hoehn. (Sacc. IX:441 as Capnodium; 454:406; 235:240). On fruits of Myrsine africana, Mussoorie (Butler).
- ptovalsa indica Syd. (454:412; Sacc. XXIV:735). On dead branches, Dehra Dun (Inayat).
- -planiuscula Syd. & Butler (454:412; Sacc. XXIV:735). On dead branches, Pusa (Sen).
- -rabenhorstii (Nits.) Sacc. (Sacc. I:190; 454:412). On branches of cultivated *Morus* sp., Pusa (Hafiz).
- Surbitaria agaves Syd. & Butler (454:406; Sacc. XXIV:1055). On leaves of Agave sp., Dehra Dun (Butler). Associated with Microdiplodia agaves, q. v.
- dinia concentrica (Bolt.) Ces. & de Not. (Sacc. I:393; 263:339; 467:159
 454:417; 196:130; 349:23 as "Hypoxylon concentricum Grev."; 263:339
 as D. gollani P. Henn.; Sacc. XVII:617; 304:24, figs.). On wood of
 Citrus aurantium, Nagpur (Pandit); on trunks of Dalbergia sissoo, Pusa
 (Dastur); of Excoccaria accrifolia, Dehra Dun (Inayat); on dead branches of
 Ficus carica, Siwalik Hills (Gollan); Bengal (Hutchings); and elsewhere;
 on Ixora undulata, Pusa (Butler); and on old wood in many parts of India.
 A specimen is in the Montagne Herbarium at Paris, marked "ad truncos
 emortuos prope Nedoubatta Nelligheri el. Perrottet".
- -vernicosa (Schw.) Ces. & de Not. (Sacc. I:394; 57, after No. 483, as Hypoxylon vernicosum (Schw.); 304:25, fig.). Darjeeling (Hooker f.).
- iporthe (Chorostate) curvatispora Wakef. (519, XXVI:164, fig.). On bark of Mesua ferrea, Sibsagar (Hole).
- -(Chorostate) taxicola Sacc. & Syd. (Sacc. XVI:493). A specimen so determined is at Pusa on Taxus baccata, Darjeeling.
- trype chlorosarca Berk. & Broome (Sacc. I:195; 454:415). On dead culms of Bambusa, Tellicherry, Malabar (Butler); Palghar, Bombay (Ajrekar); on dead branches, Pulliyanur in Travancore, and Dehra Dun (Butler); Palghat, Madras (Subramaniam). The form from Palghat has larger stromata and spores, and that from Dehra Dun smaller stromata but larger spores, than the type. It is somewhat doubtful if all belong to the same species (454:415).
- -rugosa Currey (196:130). On hard wood, Yomah, Burma (Kurz).
- homyces hybridus Thaxt. (462, II:422; Sacc. XVI:678). On Philonthus sp. Sylhet.
- ymella kariana Sacc. (403:301; Sacc. XXIV:909). On dying leaves of Polygonium sp. with broad leaves, accompanied by Puccinia ?polygoni and Darluca filum, Mussoorie (Kar).

[Dimerosporium aterrimum Cke & Wint. (181:83; Sacc. XI:259). On coriaceous leaves, Manipur (Watt). Theissen (468:194) states that the fungus is unripe and not describable, and should be deleted.]

—erysiphoides Ell. & Ev. (Sacc. IX:407; 454:383). On leaves of Cynodon dactylon, Pusa (Butler); Bassein, Bombay (Burkill); of Paspalum scrobicula-

tum, Bassein, Bombay (Burkill).

— mangiferum (Cke & Broome) Sacc. (Sacc. I:53 and 77; 132:117, figs., and 134:5, figs., as Capnodium mangiferum Cke & Br.). On leaves of Mangifera indica, Mysore.

Diplocarpon rosae Wolf (Sacc. XXIV:911; 5:3; 456:220 as Marssonina rosae (Lib.) Died.). On leaves of Rosa spp., Maymyo (Butler); India (Anstead). The conidial stage alone has been reported from India.

Diplochorella indica (Sacc.) Theiss. & Syd. (481:622; Sacc. XXIV:632; 403:302 as Dothidella indica Sacc.). On living leaves and petioles of Meliaceae (?Tur-

raea), Lonavla, Bombay (Saxton).

Dothidella trifolii (Pers.) Bayliss-Elliott & Stansfield (Sacc. **II**:613 as *Phyllachora trifolii* (Pers.) Fckl; **113**(8):54; **2**:27). On leaves of *Trifolium resupinatum*, Peshawar (Shaw).

Echinosphaeria profusa Syd. (443, VIII:407; Sacc. XXIV:974). On the stem of Jasminum malabaricum, Matheran, Bombay (Ajrekar).

Enarthromyces indicus Thaxt. (463:276, figs.; Sacc. XIV:726). On Pheropsophus

sp., Booloo Valley, N. W. India.

- Endodothella bambusae (Rabenh.) Theiss. & Syd. (481:585; Sacc. XXIV:614; 387:45 as Sphaeria bambusae Rabenh.; Sacc. I:446 as Physalospora bambusae (Rab.) Sacc.; 454:401 as Dothidella bambusicola Syd. & Butler). On leaves of Bambusa spinosa, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta; of Bambusa sp., Moulmein, Burma (Butler).
- dispar Syd. (481:584; Sacc. XXIV:614; 454:401 as Dothidella dispar Syd.).
 On leaves of Andropogon contortus, Tellicherry, Malabar (Butler).
- ?Endothia hypocreoides (Berk. & Cke) v. Hoehn. (Ann. Myc. VIII:466; 155.81 as Nectria hypocreoides Berk. & Cke; Sacc. IX:958). On bark, Bombay (Carter).
- Epichloe bambusae Pat. (Sacc. XIV:655; 454:395). On culms of Bambusa sp., South India (Barber).
- cinerea Berk. & Broome (Sacc. II:579; 454:394; 111:91, fig.). On inflorescence of *Eragrostis tenuifolia*, Hunsur and Bilikere, Mysore (Butler). Petch (Ann. Peradeniya, vii, p. 88, 1920) states that it seems probable that the Indian fungus is not identical with *E. cinerea* B. & Br. described from Ceylon.
- —typhina (Pers.) Tul. (Sacc. II:578). On Stipa sp., Harwan, Kashmir (Butler). Eriosphaeria calospora Speg. (Sacc. IX:698). On Bambusa sp., Pusa (Mitra); Dehra Dun (Butler).

- Erysiphe acaciae Blumer (69:182). On Acacra catechu, Poona (Ajrekar; Sydow, Fungi Exotici No. 75). This species has been separated from the allied E. polygoni by Blumer, on account of the great size of its perithecia.
 - —cichoracearum DC. Sacc. I, under several names; 4; 518; 111:314 and 338, figs.). On the following:—Coccinia (Cephalandra) indica, Cawnpore and Pusa (Butler); Galium verum, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); Mangifera indica, inflorescence, Bombay (Wagle, 518:4) [the name Oidium mangiferae Berthet has been applied to a mildew on mango in Brazil]; Momordica balsamina, Pusa (Butler); Nicotiana tabacum, Koilpatti, Madras (Sampson); Rangpur; and elsewhere (Oidium only); Plantago brachyphylla, Srinagar (Butler); P. major, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); Trichosanthes dioica, Pusa (Butler).
- galeopsidis DC. (Sacc. I:16). On Phlomis stewartii, Verinag, Kashmir (Butler).
- —graminis Lév. (Sacc. I:19; 406:476; 111:173, figs.). On Hordeum vulgare, Pusa; Stipa sibirica, Verinag, Kashmir; Triticum vulgare, Dehra Dun (Butler); Lahore (B. Das); Peshawar (Shaw); Gilgit. Salmon (406) found that the form on wheat in India affected wheat and Hordeum silvaticum, but not barley or oats.
- polygoni DC. (Sacc. I:19; 111:253, figs.; 113(10):81; 404:174). On the following:—Berberis sp., Achibal and Verinag, Kashmir (Butler); Brassica campestris, Chenab, Punjab (Milligan); Chenopodium botrys, Arrah, Kumaon, and Larukhpur (Butler); Coriandrum sativum, Coimbatore (Butler); Eryngium billardieri, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); I pomoca cymosa, Lahore (B. Das); I. sp., Uri, Kashmir (Butler); Lathyrus sp., Ranikhet, Kumaon (Butler); Lespedeza bicolor, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); Ligusticum thomsoni, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); Melilotus alba, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); M. indica, Pusa (Butler); Papaver somniferum, Jaora State, Central India (Coventry); Pisum sativum, Dehra Dun, Pusa, and Verinag, Kashmir (Butler); Maymyo, (Shroff); Plectranthus rugosus, Verinag, Kashmir (Butler); Polygonum aviculare, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); P. sp., Mussoorie (Butler); Ranunculus diffusus, Baramulla, Kashmir (Butler); R. laetus, Dubgaon and Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); R. sp., Kumaon (Butler); Rumex nepalensis and R. orientalis, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); Thalictrum minus, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); Trigonella foenum-graecum, Pusa and Dehra Dun (Butler); Vicia faba, Dehra Dun (Butler).
- Eurotium herbariorum (Wigg.) Link (Sacc. I:26; 132:117; 340:76 as Aspergillus herbariorum Wigg.). "Common on various substances. Bengal, Chittagong, Burmah"; common as a laboratory mould, Goa (de Mello) and Pusa.
- Eutypa phaselina (Mont.) Sacc. (Sacc. I:179; 196:130 as Sphaeria phaselina Mont.). Evergreen forests, Nakawa, Toukyeghat, Burma (Kurz).
- Eutypella vitis (Schw.) Ell. & Ev. (Sacc. I:180 as Eutypa; 454:413). On wood of Vitis vinifera, Poona (Chibber). Spores only 6-9×2μ instead of 12-14×2½μ.

- Collections from North America contain similar small-spored forms, which Sydow and Butler suggest may perhaps constitute a var. *microspora* (454:413-14).
- [Eutypella] zizyphi Syd. & Butler (454:413; Sacc. XXIV:721). On dead branches of Zizyphus jujuba, Pusa (Sen). An allied or perhaps identical species occurs on Indigofera arrecta at Pusa.
- Glomerella cingulata (Stonem.) Spaulding & v. Schrenk (Sacc. XVII:573 and XVI:452; 507; 1:11-12; 2:53, 56; 487:703; 392:6; 393:4; 395; 205, figs.; 111:355, 448, 512, figs.). On Capsicum spp., Burma and Bihar (Dastur). Dastur regards the conidial forms Gloeosporium piperatum Ell. & Ev. and Colletotrichum nigrum Ell. & Hals. as belonging to this species but Higgins [Anthracnose of pepper (Capsicum annuum L.). Phytopathology, XVI, pp. 333-345, 1926] considers them to be as yet unattached to any perithecial form. Higgins regards the perithecial form found on Capsicum as Glomerella piperata (Stonem.) Spauld. & v. Schrenk. The brown blight and the bark disease of coffee in south India and Burma is caused by Colletotrichum coffeanum Noack (113:(4):62; 111:483, figs.; 392; 487:703), which is generally considered to be a conidial stage of G. cingulata; and the brown blight of tea in Assam, Burma, and Madras is caused by C. camelliae Massee, the perfect stage of which was found by Tunstall (2:56; 507:37; 503; 504) to agree with G. cingulata.
- gossypii (Southw.) Edgerton (Sacc. XXII:77; 434; 111:365, figs.). Found only in the imperfect stage, Colletotrichum gossypii Southw., on Gossypium sp., Pusa (Subramaniam).
- ——lindemuthiana (Sacc. & Mag.) Shear. See entry under Colletotrichum lindemuthianum.
- Hypocrea flavo-virens Berk. in Herb. (155:100; Sacc. IX:976). On bark, Nilgiris.
- —neilgherrensis Berk. & Cke (155:79; Sacc. IX:979). On bark, Nilgiris (E. Berkeley).
- peltata (Jungh.) Berk. (57, after No. 359; Sacc. I:536 as H. peltata (Jungh.) Sacc.). On dead bark, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- rugulosa Berk. & Cke (155:79; Sacc. IX:973). On rotten wood, Nilgiris (E. Berkeley).
- var. major Cke (155: 79; Sacc. IX:973). On bark of trees, Nilgiris (E. Berkeley).
 subrufa Berk. & Cke (155:79; Sacc. IX:972). On branches, Nilgiris (E. Berkeley).
- [—variabilis Currey (196:130; Sacc. IX:536). On living leaves of Bambusa sp., Yomah, Burma (Kurz). This is a mixture of Aschersonia badia and Hypocrella mollii (375,11:250).]
- Hypocrella discoidea (Berk. & Broome) Sacc. (Sacc. II:580; 375, II:234, synonymy and literature; 456:216 as Aschersonia cinnabarina P. Henn.). On

- Aleyrodes on Tectona grandis, Rangoon (Hole); on Aleyrodes on Spondias mangifera, Chittagong (Sen); on Aleyrodes on? Millettia, Travancore (Butler).
- Hypocrella] javanica (Penz. & Sacc.) Petch (367, II:431; 375, II:220, synonymy and literature; Sacc. XVII:820 as Fleischeria). On Lecanium hemisphaericum var. coffeae on Thea sinensis, Assam; on Lecanium sp. on Thea sinensis, Kurseong and Darjeeling; on Eriochiton theae on Thea sinensis, Assam. (The records of H. ceramichroa (Berk. & Br.) Petch from India in 367, II:428, refer in part to H. javanica and in part to H. reineckeana; see 375, II:215, 221).
- mollii Koorders (375, II:238, synonymy and literature; Sacc. XVI:985 as Aschersonia confluens P. Henn.; 456:216; 196:130 as Hypocrea variabilis Currey, in part). On Aleyrodes on Tectona grandis, Rangoon; on Aleyrodes on Castanopsis sp., Shan States, Burma (I. H. Burkill). See Aschersonia badia.
- oxystoma (Berk.) Petch (375, II:232; 57, No. 463, as Aschersonia oxystoma
 Berk.; Sacc. III:620 as A. oxyspora Berk.). On [some insect on] Myrsineae, lower part of India (Hooker f. and Thomson).
- --- raciborskii Zimmermann (Sacc. XVII:818; 375, II:242, synonymy and literature; 67:89 as Aschersonia placenta Berk.; Sacc. III:620; 456:216). On Aleyrodes on leaves of Citrus medica, Kumaon (Inayat); of Morus indica, Madipur.
- --reineckeana P. Henn. (Sacc. XIV:654; 375, II:209 (misprinted "reineckiana"), synonymy and literature). On Lecanium marsupiale, South India (Barber).
 - —semiamplexa (Berk.) Sacc. (Sacc. II:581; 57, No. 483, as Hypocrea semiamplexa Berk.). On the spikes of Bambusa sp., Darjeeling (Hooker f.). Petch (375, II:266) excludes this species, which he states is apparently a Balansia.
- Iypocreopsis carteri (Berk. & Cke) Sacc. (Sacc. IX:981; 155:79 as Hypocrea carteri Berk. & Cke; 287:1256, fig.). On bark, Bombay (Carter).
 - -undulata (Berk. & Cke) Sacc. (Sacc. IX:981; 155:79 as Hypocrea undulata Berk. & Cke). On rotten wood, Nilgiris (E. Berkeley).
- Iypomyces chrysospermus Tul. (Sacc. II:467; 454:394). On ?Boletus sp., Khasi Hills (E. M. Coventry).
 - -floccosus Fr. (Sacc. II:472; 57, after No. 483, as Hypocrea floccosa Fr.). On Lactarius sp., Pomrang (Hooker f.).
- Iypoxylon atropurpureum Fr. (Sacc. I:375; 454:415). On decorticated wood of Tamarindus indica, Surat (Gleadow).
 - —coccineum Bulliard (Sacc. I:353; 57, after No. 483, as "H. fragiforme P.").

 On dead timber, Sone River (Hooker f.).
 - -fusco-purpureum (Schw.) Berk. & Curt. (Sacc. I:378; 454:416). On dead culms of *Bambusa* sp., Bulsar, Bombay (Chibber).
- —hookeri Berk. in Herb. (151:129; Sacc. II (appendix), p. XXVI, and IX:548 On wood, India (Hooker f.).

- [Hypoxylon] ?hypomiltum Mont. (Sacc. I:354; 454:416; 376:156). On branches of Zizyphus jujuba and stems of Celastrus sp., Pusa (Butler).
- ——indicum Syd. (454:416; Sacc. XXIV:1083). On fallen branches, Pusa (Butler).
- -----?investiens (Schw.) Berk. (Sacc. 1:383; 454:416). On wood, Pusa (Inayat); on bark of *Dalbergia sissoo*, Pusa (McRae).
- marginatum (Schw.) Berk. (Sacc. I:371; 196:130; 376:151). On wood, Nakawa, Toukyeghat, Burma (Kurz).
- ——multiforme Fr. (Sacc. I:363; 57, after No. 483). On Betula sp., Yangma Valley, E. Nepal, 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ---ochraceo-fulvum Berk. & Cke (151:133; Sacc. II (appendix), p. XXVIII, and IX:554). On bark, Nirwab jungle, India.
- perforatum (Schw.) Fr. (Sacc. I:375; 57, after No. 483; 376:160). On Bambusa sp., Nangki Mountains, 6,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- pistillare P. Henn. & E. Nym. (Sacc. XVI:446; 454:416). On bark, Barguai, Mysore (Butler).
- ---rubiginosum (Pers.) Fr. (Sacc. I:376; 454:416). On branches, Kasauli (Butler); Dehra Dun (Basu); on culms of Bambusa sp., Chittagong (Sen); on trunks of a palm, Poona (Chibber); on bark of Dalbergia sissoo, Pusa (Dastur); on twigs of Rosa sp., Pusa (Butler).
- ——stygium (Lév.) Sacc. (Sacc. I:379; 454:416). On bark of Ficus glomerata, Pusa (Butler).
- —udum (Pers.) Fr. (Sacc. I:386). Recorded by Saccardo as occurring in India; no other reference noted.
- vividum Berk. & Broome (Sacc. I:359; 454:417; 376:154; 467:159, fig.).
 On bark, Bombay (Blatter); Pusa and Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Butler); on decorticated wood, Chittagong (Sen); on bark of Tamarindus indica, Surat (Gleadow).
- Konradia bambusina Racib. (Sacc. XVI:606; 403:302). On withering branches of Bambusa sp., Chaumuhani, Noakhali, Bengal (Inayat).
- Kretzschmaria kurziana (Currey) Sacc. (Sacc. IX:567; 196:129,fig., as Xylaria kurziana Currey; 150:94 and 152:3 as Rhopalopsis kurziana (Curr.) Cke). On brick-laid soil upon which fires had been burnt, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Kurz). Lloyd (304:21) states that this may be the same as K. cetrarioides (Welw. & Curr.) Sacc.; and also states (287:939, 1033) that it is a Poronia rather than a Kretzschmaria.
- —micropus (Fr.) Sacc. (Sacc. IX:565; 494:117; 5:4; 376:136; 505). On roots of *Thea sinensis*, Assam (Tunstall).
- Laboulbenia assamensis Thaxt. (462, I:159; Sacc. XVI:683). On Catascopus?, Assam.
- ---coarctata Thaxt. (462, I:165; Sacc. XVI:683). Along median depression of elytrae of Orechtochilus?, Bengal (Hope Coll.).

- aboulbenia] crassipes Speg. (417:469, fig.; Sacc. XXIV:173). On elytrae of Orechtochilus lucidus, Tenasserim (L. Fea).
- —dineutis Thaxt. (462:171; Sacc. XVI:684). On Dineutes spp., Bengal; Nilgiris.
- —euschizomeri Speg. (417:463, fig.; Sacc. XXIV:203, under L. brachyonychi Thaxt.). On Euschizomerus aeneus, Tikelae, Burma (L. Fea).
- -orechtochili Thaxt. (Sacc. XVI:687; 417:476, fig.). On the margin of the elytrae of Orechtochilus typus, Tenasserim (L. Fea).
- -orechtochilicola Speg. (417:477, fig.; Sacc. XXIV:173). On Orechtochilus feae, Tenasserim (L. Fea).
- -pheropsophi Thaxt. (Sacc. XI:452; 417:504). On Pheropsophus ?africanus, Calcutta; on P. sp., Deccan.
- -podontiae Thaxt. (464:36; Sacc. XXIV:166). On elytrae of Podontia 14-punctata, Himalayas.
- -tenuis Thaxt. (462, I:204; Sacc. XVI:689). On ?Catoscopus sp., Assam.
- testadia buxifolia (Cke) Sacc. (Sacc. IX:584; 154:69 as Sphaerella buxifolia Cke). On leaves of Buxus sempervirens var. himalayensis, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur.
- —camelliae (Cke) Berl. & Vogl. (Sacc. IX:583 as L. "camilleae"; 157:4 as Sphaerella "camilleae" Cke; 111:443, figs.; 454:406 as L. theae Racib.; 113 (3):52; 408:78; 2:56; 509; 503). On leaves of Thea sinensis, Dooars, Bengal (Hope); and elsewhere in north eastern India. Petch (368:192) considers this to be probably the same as Glomerella cingulata, but the two fungi as they occur in India are quite distinct.
- -perusta (Berk. & Broome) Sacc. (Sacc. I:430; 454:406). On leaves of *Dioscorea* sp., Chittagong (Sen).
- siobotrys butleri Theiss. & Syd. (480:177; Sacc. XXIV:252; 454:384 as L. lonicerae Kunze). On branches and leaves of Lonicera sp., Harwan, Kashmir, and Bowali, Kumaon (Butler).
- -elegans (Syd.) Theiss. (475:13; Sacc. XXII:38 as Dimerium elegans Syd.). Stated by Theissen (475) to occur on? Quercus in Sikkim and to bear Trichothyriella quercigena (Berk.) Theiss.
- mbošia caespitosa (Cke) Sacc. (Sacc. II:742; 144:95 as Ailographium caespitosum Cke; 474:448; 316:35). On coriaceous leaves, Belgaum (Hobson).
- —incisa (Syd.) Theiss. (474:443, fig.; 454:390 as Asterina incisa Syd.; 473:28).

 On leaves of Webera corymbosa, Balehonnur, Mysore (Butler).
- ptosphaeria agaves Syd. & Butler (454:409; Sacc. XXIV:979). On fading leaves of Agave rigida var. sisalana, Dauracherra, Sylhet (Butler).
- —culmifraga (Fr.) Ces. & de Not. (Sacc. II:95). On Oryza sativa, Noakhali (Som).
- -eriobotryae Syd. & Butler (454:409; Sacc. XXIV:999). On leaves of Eriobotrya japonica, Saharanpur (Inayat).

[Leptosphaeria] indica Syd. & Butler (454:409; Sacc. XXIV:987). On fading leaves and stems of Asparagus sp., Wynaad, Madras (McRae).

Leucoconis erysiphina Syd. (484:456; 443, XIV:259 as Zukalia erysiphina Syd.; Sacc. XXIV:380; 18:51). On leaves of Quercus sp., Kumaon

(Butler's collector).

Linospora populina (Pers.) Schr. (Sacc. II:357; 57, after No. 475, as "Phacidium ceuthocarpa Fr.." [a new combination for Sphaeria ceuthocarpa Fr.] with the statement "This is no Sphaeria"). On leaves of Populus ciliata, Khabili River, 6000 ft. (Hooker f.).

Massaria marginata Fekl (Sacc. II:9; 454:411). On twigs of Rosa sp., Harwan,

Kashmir (Butler).

Massarina usambarensis (P. Henn.) v. Hoehn. (Sacc. XIV:594 as Holstiella; 454:410). On the bark of Feronia elephantum, Chittagong (Sen); on Citrus aurantium, Moulmein, Burma (Butler); on Manyifera indica, Chittagong (Sen); on a dead stem, Noakhali (Butler).

Melanomma citricola Syd. and Butler (454:405; Sacc. XXIV: 1011). On the

bark of Citrus medica, Chittagong (Sen).

——glumarum Miyake (Sacc. XXII:244; 454:406). On culms and glumes of Oryza sativa, Chittagong (Sen.).

Melanospora parasitica Tul. (Sacc. I:464; 454:392). On Cephalosporium lecanii parasitic on Lecanium infesting Coffea arabica, Mysore (Lefroy).

- zamiae Corda (Sacc. I:463; 454:392). On leaves and culms of *Oryza sativa*, Noakhali (Som).
- Meliola? ambigua Pat. (Sacc. IX:424; 403:303). See entry under Spegazzinia meliolae in the Hyphomycetes.
- —amphitricha Fr. (Sacc. I:63; 144:96; 241:76, figs.; 454:379). On an unknown host, Belgaum (Hobson); on leaves of Terminalia catappa, Wynaad (McRae); on Olea sp. Tellicherry, Malabar (Butler); on Zanthoxylum ovalifolium, Talagupha, Mysore (Kulkarni). The form on Terminalia catappa has larger spores than the normal for the species. A Meliola found on Phaenix sylvestris and Citrus medica var. acida is attributed by Bal (28, I:3) to M. amphitricha.
- arundinis Pat. (Sacc. XIV:473; 420:109). On Phragmites karka, Kamrup and Puttimari, Assam (Taslim).
- asterinoides Wint., var. major Gaill. (Sacc. XI:262; 28, V:4; 454:379). On leaves of Webera corymbosa, Bilikere, Mysore (Butler); on Plectronia (Canthium) umbellata, Matheran, Bombay (Ajrekar); on P. parviflora, Bhubaneswar, Orissa (Bal).

- [Meliola] bicornis Wint. (Sacc. IX:422). On Desmodium sp., Bassein, Burma (Butler).
- cadigensis Yates (Sace. XXIV:339; 28, V:2). On leaves of Glycosmis pentaphylla, Bengal (Bal).
- cameliae (Catt.) Sacc. (Sacc. I:62). On Citrus sp., Dehra Dun (Kar); Pusa (Butler).
- ——cladotricha Lév. (Sacc. I:63, and IX:419; 454:380). On leaves of Eugenia jambolana, Cottamunda, Wynaad (McRae); on coriaceous leaves of an unknown host, Kya-in, Amherst District, Burma (Butler).
- ——clavulata Wint. (Sacc. IX:426; 454:380). On leaves of *Ipomoea* sp., Tellicherry, Malabar; and Pulliyanur, Travancore (Butler); on leaves of *Argyreia hirsuta*, Balehonnur, Mysore (Butler).
- ---clerodendricola P. Henn. (Sacc. XVI:413). On Clerodendron infortunatum, Chaumuhani, Noakhali Dist. (Butler).'
- ---crescentiae Stevens in lit. (420:109). On Heterophragma roxburghii, Dharwar, Bombay (Sedgwick).
- ---densa Corda (Sacc. IX:419; 156:85). On leaves of ? Ilex sp., Khasi Hills.
- ——diospyri Syd. (454:381; Sacc. XXIV:284). On leaves of Diospyros montana, Sidrabunna, Koppa District, Mysore (Butler).
- ——elmeri Syd. (Sacc. XXIV:331; 420:109). On Pittosporum dasycaulon, Ghat Forests, N. Kanara (Sedgwick).
- eugeniicola Stevens (420: 107, figs.). On Eugenia eucalyptoides, Pachanadi, Mangalore (Subramaniam).
- geniculata Syd. & Butler (454: 381, figs.; Sacc. XXIV: 265). On leaves of Odina wodier, Pulliyanur, Travancore (Butler).
- ----holigarnae Stevens (420:108, figs.). On leaves of Holigarna grahamii, Aumod and Ekambi, N. Kanara (Sedgwick).
- ---indica Syd. (454:382; Sacc. XXIV:300). On leaves of Barringtonia acutangula, (Som).
- ———— var. car[e]yae Stevens (420:109 as var. "caryae") on Careya arborea, Gairsoppa Falls, N. Kanara (Sedgwick).
- ? jasminicola P. Henn. (Sacc. XI:265; 28, V:3). On Jasminum malabaricum, Sirsi, N. Kanara (Kulkarni); on J. auriculatum and J. sambac, Bengal (Bal); on J. sp., Insein, Burma (Inayat).
- ——mangiferae Earle (Sacc. XXII:48; 454:382). On leaves of Mangifera indica, Pulliyanur, Travancore (Butler); Sirsi, N. Kanara (Kulkarni); Insein, Burma (Inayat).

with this species, except for some discrepancies in the description of the setae (see Stevens, 419:459).

[Meliola] opiliae Syd. (445:327; Sacc. XXIV:327). On leaves of Opilia amentacea,

Coimbatore, Madras (Fischer).

- ——palmicola Wint. (Sacc. XI:267; 241; 454:382; 28, V: 2). On leaves of *Phoenix* sp., Mudigere and Munsur, Mysore (Butler); of *P. sylvestris*, Chittagong (Sen); Burdwan (Battachariya); Godavari (Sundararaman); Calcutta (Bal); of *P. humilis*, Talagupha, Mysore (Kulkarni).
- ---pterospermi Stev. (420:108, figs.). On Pterospermum sp., Burma (Butler).
- ——simillima Ell. & Ev. (Sacc. XVI: 414; 420:109). On Holarrhena antidysenterica, Dacca (Som).
- ---stenospora Wint. (Sacc. IX: 423; 28, V:5; 419:281). On Strychnos nux-vomica, Bhubaneshwar, Orissa (Bal).
- --tamarindi Syd. (Sacc. XXIV: 308). On Tamarindus indica, Mangalore (Subramaniam).
- ----zigzag Berk. & Curt. (Sace. I:67; 144:96). On an unknown host, Belgaum (Hobson). An immature specimen of what seems to be this species has been collected (454:383) on *Cinnamomum* sp., Wahjain, Assam (Butler).
- Metasphaeria albescens Thuem. (Sacc. IX:843; 105: 35). On Oryza sativa, Burma (Butler).
- --- celastrina Syd. & Butler (454:408; Sacc. XXIV:952). In the bark of branches of dead *Celastrus* sp., Pusa (Butler).
- Micropeltis applanata Mont. (Sacc. II:669; 196:130). On leaves of Gironnicra, South Andaman Island (Kurz).
- Microsphaera alni (Wallr.) Salm. (Sacc., under several synonyms). On Corylus colurna, Mussoorie (Butler).
- Microthyrium annuliforme Syd. (445:488; Sacc. XXIV:423). On leaves of Capparis seniaria, Coimbatore (McRae).
- microscopicum Desm. (Sacc. **II**:662; **144**:96). Host not stated, Belgaum (Hobson).
- Morenoella shoreae Ryan (401:104). On leaves of Shorea talura, Siddapur, N. Kanara (Sedgwick).
- Munkiodothis melastomata (v. Hoehn.) Theiss. & Syd. (Sacc. XXIV:609). On Melastoma sp., Cherrapunji, Assam (Subramaniam).
- ?Myiocopron gironnierae Hariot & Karst. (256:129; Sacc. IX:1053). On leaves of Gironniera sp., Andaman Islands.
- [oribiculare (Cke) Sacc. (Sacc. II:661; 140:118 as Micropeltis orbicularis Cke). Epiphyllous on Symplocos spicata Dinagepore [Dinajpur], India. According

- to v. Hoehnel (264, No. 426), this is a lichen of the genus Raciborskiella (R. orbicularis (Cke) v. Hoehn.).]
- Myriangium einchonae Rehm (390:325; Sacc. XXII:580). On the bark of Cinchona "regia," India.
- duriaei Mont. & Berk. (Sacc. I:198 as Diatrype; 454:295; 375,V:65, figs.). On the bark of fallen branches, Pusa (Butler).
- Nectria alutacea Berk. & Cke (155:81; Sacc. IX:958). On bark, Nilgiris (E. Berkeley).
- bolbophylli P. Henn. (Sacc. XVII:790; 454:392, with synonymy of forms; 91:25, figs.; 111:17, fig.; 105:35). On stems of Cajanus indicus, Dehra Dun (Butler); on Capsicum annuum, Dacca (Som); on the trunk of Cocos nucifera, Pulliyanur, Travancore (Butler); on dead culms and glumes of Oryza sativa, Chittagong (Sen); Burma (Inayat); on the trunk of Piper betle, Shiggaon, Bombay (Chibber); on bark of P. nigrum, Vayitri, Wynaad (Butler); Hassan, Mysore (Lamb). The Indian specimens resemble the description of the form of this species called N. coffeicola by Zimmermann, that on Oryza resembling N. coffeicola var. ochroleuca Zimm.
- ---cinnabarina (Tode) Fr. (Sacc. II:479; 454:393; 492, figs.; 495; 497:37; 504:54; 522:408, figs. as "Nectria?ditissima.") On branches of Populus ciliata, Verinag, Kashmir, and of Prunus armeniaca, Achibal, Kashmir (Butler); of Pyrus communis, Lansdowne, United Provinces; on stems of Thea sinensis, Darjeeling and Cachar (Tunstall).
- -- collabors Berk. & Cke (155:81; Sacc. IX:958). On bark, Bombay (Carter).
- diploa Berk. & Curt. (Sacc. II:504; 375; I:105). The conidial stage, Pseudomicrocera henningsii (Koord.) Petch, on Aspidiotus on Citrus aurantium, Jorhat, Assam (Butler); on a scale insect on Indigofera, Bassein, Burma.
- diversispora Petch (Sacc. XXII:456; 454:393). On fruits of Hevea brasiliensis, Mergui, Burma.
- eugeniae Currey (196:130; Sacc. II:511). On dead leaves of Eugenia sp., Yomah, Burma (Kurz).
- —heterosperma Kalchbr. & Cke (Sacc. II:485; 454:393). On dead branches, Dehra Dun (Mitra); Pusa (Butler). A variety of this species distinguished by somewhat smaller spores occurs on branches of *Citrus aurantium*, Sagaing, Burma (Butler; 454:393).
- laetifulva (Berk. & Cke) Sacc. (Sacc. IX:961; 155:82 as Dialonectria laetifulva Berk. & Cke). On bark, Nilgiris (E. Berkeley).
- tjibodensis Penzig & Sacc. (Sacc. XIV:636; 454:393). On the bark of Guazuma tomentosa, Pusa (Subramaniam).
- ——vilis (Syd.) Petch (378:191; Sacc. XXIV:693 as Hypocrella vilis Syd.; 375, I:157 as N. tuberculariae Petch). Associated with Asterolecanium sp. on stem of Bambusa, south India.

- [Nectria] xanthostigma (Berk. & Cke) Sacc. (Sacc. IX:962; 155:82 as Dialonectria xanthostigma Berk. & Cke). On herbaceous stems, Nilgiris (F. Berkeley).
- Neocosmospora vasinfecta Smith (Sacc. XVI:562; 101:6, figs.; 454:394; 111:21, fig.) On roots of Cajanus indicus, Pusa (Butler); on roots and cotyledons of Cicer arictinum, Pusa (Hafiz); Coimbatore (McRae); Bannu; on roots of Crotaluria juncea, Pusa and Samalkota (Butler); of Cyamopsis psoraloides, Pusa (Butler); of Dolichos biflorus, Pusa (Subramaniam); of D. lablab, Pusa (Butler); of Gossypium sp. Mirpurkhas and Nagpur; of Indigofera arrecta and I. sumatrana, Pusa (Sen); of Saccharum officinarum, Pusa (Subramaniam); of Vigna catjang, Rajshahi Farm; of Zingiber officinale, Rangpur (McRae).
- Nummularia cinnabarina P. Henn. (Sacc. XIV:514). On Dalbergia sissoo, Pusa (Butler).
 - —suborbicularis (Welw. & Curr.) Sacc. (Sacc. I:399; 196:130 as Hypoxylon suborbiculare Welw. & Curr.). On old logs, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Kurz).
- Oidiopsis taurica (Lév.) Salm. (Sacc. I:16 as Erysiphe taurica Lév.; 111:271, fig.; 404:220; 2:28; 3:26). On Saussurea (Aplotaxis), Himalaya (Jacquemont); on Capparis sp. (as Erysiphe intertexta Berk. mss. in Herb. Kew.), between Lama Yara and the Photu Pass (Thomson); on Medicago sativa, Madras (Sundararaman); on Capsicum sp., Bombay (Kulkarni); on Cyamopsis psoraloides, Nadiad, Bombay; on Vinca pusilla, Coimbatore (Butler).
- Ophiobolus butleri Syd. (443, XIV:260; Sacc. XXIV:1062). On stems of Capparis sp., Pusa (Butler).
- ——cajani Syd. (454:409; Sacc. XXIV:1064). On dead stems of Cajanus indicus, Pusa (Butler).
- ——manihotis Syd. (454:410; Sacc. XXIV:1063). On petioles of Manihot utilissima, Pulliyanur, Travancore (Butler).
- oryzae Miyake (Sacc. XXII:312). On Oryza sativa, Noakhali (Som).
- ——porphyrogonus (Tode) Sacc. (Sacc. **II**:338; **454**:410). On stems of *Vigna catjung*, Pulliyanur, Travancore (Butler).
- Palawania grandis (Niessl) Syd. (Sacc. XXIV:424). On dead leaves of *Calamus* sp., Calcutta (Kurz). von Hoehnel remarks (264, No. 350) that this is perhaps only a strongly developed *Seynesia*.
- Paranthostomella capparidis Syd. & Butler (454:408; Sacc. XXIV:825). On living or languishing leaves of Capparis spinosa var. leucophylla, Pusa (Inayat); on C. sp., Kulna, Bengal (Battachariya); Poona (Chibber); Pusa (Butler).
- Parasterina pemphidioides (Cke) Theiss. (484:421; 133:16, fig., as Asterina pemphidioides Cke; Sacc. I:40; 184:76 as A. crustosa Berk. & Cke; 454:390; A. hobsoni Berk. in Herb.; 468:18, 186; 473:40, figs.; 474:426, figs.; 356:99 as Meliola fumago Niessl; 241:119). On leaves of Eugenia heyncana (erroneously given as E. jambolana in 454:390), Godavari (Sundararaman). On

the upper surface of leathery, red-brown leaves, India (Hobson); on leaves of Celastrus sp., Calcutta (Kurz).

Parodiella paraguayensis Speg. (Sacc. IX:410; 483:130). On leaves of Crotalaria

filipes, Koondapur, S. Kanara (McRae).

——perisporioides (Berk. & Curt.) Speg. (Sacc. I:717; 454:383; 483:126; 132:117 as Dothidea perisporioides B. & C.). On leaves of some leguminous plant, Bombay (Hobson); on leaves of Medicago lupulina, Dehra Dun (Butler); of Desmodium rufescens, Wahjain, Assam (Butler); of D. triflorum, Taliparamba, S. Kanara (McRae); of D. sp., Dehra Dun (Kar); Ranchi (Mitra); of Indigofera trifoliata, Kistna, Madras (Barber); Bassein, Bombay (Kulkarni); of I. sp., Deolali (Vakil).

— spegazzīnii Theiss. & Syd. (483:131; included, with preceding two species, as P. grammodes (Kze) Cke in 445:327). On leaves of Crotalaria leschchaultii,

Coimbatore (McRae). Immature, but apparently this species.

Peroneutypella ambiens Syd. (454:414; Sacc. XXIV:732). On fallen twigs,

Dehra Dun (Butler).

— indica Syd. & Butler (454:414; Sacc. XXIV:730). On dead twigs of *Dalbergia sissoo*, and of an unknown host, Pusa (Butler).

-pusilla Syd. (454:414; Sacc. XXIV:732). On dead branches of Citrus sp.,

Sagaing, Burma (Butler).

Phaeosaccardinula butleri (Syd.) Theiss. & Syd. (484:481; Sacc. XXIV:386; 454:385 as Limacinula butleri Syd.). On leaves of "Artocarpus [? Ficus] mysorensis", Vayitri, Wynaad (Butler).

--- theae (Syd. & Butler) Theiss. & Syd. (484:481; Sacc. XXIV: 386; 454:386 as Limacinula theae Syd. & Butl.; 111:461, fig.; 264, No. 1089, as Capnites theae (Syd. & Butl.) v. Hoehn.). On leaves and twigs of Thea sinensis, Rungmook, Darjeeling (Watt).

Phaeosphaeria oryzae Miyake (Sacc. XXII:214). On Oryza sativa, Jorhat, Assam.

Phragmocapnias betle (Syd. & Butler) Theiss. & Syd. (484:480; Sacc. XXIV:385; 454:384 as Capnodium betle Syd. & Butler). On leaves of Piper betle, Dacca (Som); Mudon, Burma (Butler).

Phragmocauma viventis (Cke) Theiss. & Syd. (481:411; 133:16, fig., as Dothidea viventis Cke; Sacc. II:601 as Phyllachora viventis (Cke) Sacc.). On living

leaves of Leguminosae, India (Hobson).

Phyllachora ajrekari Syd. (443, VIII:408; Sacc. XXIV:566). On leaves and petioles of *Ceropegia ?hirsuta*, Matheran, Bombay (Ajrekar).

——aliena Syd. (443, VIII:407; Sacc. XXIV:596). On leaves of Memceylon edule,

Matheran (Ajrekar).

— ambigua Syd. (481:537; Sacc. XXIV:600; 454:411 as Trabutia ambigua Syd.).
On leaves of Eugenia jambolana, Koppa, Mysore (Butler).

[—annulata (Cke) Sacc. (Sacc. II:610; 144:95, as Dothidea annulata Cke). On leaves of an unknown tree, Belgaum (Hobson). This imperfectly described

species was re-examined by Theissen and Sydow (481:571), and it should be deleted.]

[Phyllachora] assimilis Syd. (481:439; Sacc. XXIV:573). On leaves of Andropogon assimilis, Kumaon (Inayat); Dehra Dun (Butler); of A. micranthus, Maymyo, Burma (Butler). (See also P. graminis, below).

——bambusae Syd. & Butler (481:441; Sacc. XXIV:576; 454:400 as Metachora bambusae Syd. & Butler). On living leaves of Bambusa, Kanouth, Malabar

(Butler).

——bauhiniae (Wint.) Theiss. & Syd. (481:491; 523:27 as Trabutia bauhiniae (Wint.); Sacc. IX:601). On leaves of Bauhinia vahlii, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Kurz); Kirkee, Bombay (Chibber). This fungus was identified doubtfully as P. tenuis (Berk.) Sacc. in 454:398. Theissen (480:183) stated that Kurz's collection includes both this fungus and Pseudothis bauhiniae (v. Hoehn.) Theiss., and Petrak & Sydow (384:305) found Lasmeniella globulifera also.

---bischofiae Syd. (454:396; Sacc. XXIV:571). On leaves of Bischofia

javanica, Panora, Wynaad (McRae).

— catervaria (Berk.) Sacc. (Sacc. II:598; 481:469; 454:396 as P. topographica Sacc.). On leaves of Ficus hispida, Chittagong (Sen); on F. sp., Wynaad (Butler); Comilla (Inayat).

-centothecae Syd. (443, XIII:39; Sacc. XXIV:577). On leaves of Centhotheca

lappacea, Moulmein, Burma. (See also P. graminis, below).

——chionachnes Syd. (443, I:164; Sacc. XVII:839). On leaves of *Chionachne barbata*, Punjab (Hooker f. & Thomson).

——coicis P. Henn. (Sacc.XI:373; 454:399; 111:243, fig.). On leaves of Coix

lachryma-jobi, Wynaad, Madras (Butler).

cyperi Rehm var. donacis Berl. & F. Sacc. (Sacc. IX:1029; 454:399). On leaves of Arundo sp., Wahjain, Assam (Butler); of Andropogon muricatus,

Pusa (Inavat); of Imperata arundinacea, Khasi Hills (Butler).

- —dalbergiae Niessl (356:99; Sacc. II:594; 454:397). On leaves of Dalbergia sp., Calcutta (Kurz); of D. sissoo, Pusa (Butler); of D. lanceolata, Bassein, Burma and of D. sp., Bilin, Burma (Butler). The form on D. sp. from Burma has shorter spores (15-18μ) than that on D. sissoo (19-22μ), but is otherwise identical.
- ——desmodii P. Henn. (Sacc. XIV:664; 454:397). On leaves of Desmodium sp., Harwan, Kashmir, and Mussoorie (Butler).
- dolichospora Syd. (454:396; Sacc. XXIV:598). On leaves of *Tinospora cordifolia*, Solebile, Mysore (Butler).
- ——erebia Syd. (454:396; Sacc. XXIV:590). On leaves of Caragana sp., Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).

[Phyllachora] ?fimbristylicola Speg. (Sacc. XXII:423; 454:398). On leaves of Fimbristylis sp., Dauracherra, Sylhet, and F. dichotoma, Kanaighat, Sylhet (Butler). Theissen and Sydow (481:373) make this species a synonym

of P. gracillimum.

graminis (Pers.) Fckl (Sacc. II:602; 454:399-400). On leaves of the following grasses: Andropogon serratus, Dehra Dun (Butler); A. triticeus, Matheran, Bombay (Ajrekar); A. sp., Koppa, Mysore (Butler); Anthistiria sp., Wynaad (McRae); Mussoorie (Inavat); Kumaon (Butler); Chloris barbata, Coimbatore (McRae); Elionurus hirsutus, Hoshangabad (Butler); Oryzopsis sp., Wynaad (McRae); Kumaon (Inayat); Panicum patens, Kanaighat, Sylhet (Butler, erroneously given as Isachne sp. in 454:399); P. ramosum, Wahjain, Assam (Butler); P. ?colonum, Champaran (Burkill); P. sp., Panora, Wynaad (McRae) and Wahjain, Assam (Butler); Pollinia grata, Moulmein, Burma (Butler). The mass of forms included under this species will doubtless be subdivided into distinct varieties and species as has already been done with the following forms, which were given as P. graminis in 454:399-400: on Pogonatherum saccharoideum: P. pogonatheri Syd.; on Ischaemum laxum: P. ischaemi Syd.; on Centotheca lappacea: P. centothecae Syd.; on Andropogon assimilis and A. micranthus: P. assimilis Syd.

indica Theiss. & Syd. (481:488; Sacc. XXIV:589). On leaves of Acacia penninervis, India.

-ischaemi Syd. (481:449; Sacc. XXIV:580). On leaves of Ischaemum laxum, Bilin, Burma (Butler).

-ixorae Theiss. & Syd. (481:553; Sacc. XXIV:602). On leaves of Ixora parviflora, Coimbatore (McRae); of I. polyantha and I. sp., Matheran, Bombay (Ajrekar); of ?I. sp. (Hobson). Theissen and Sydow (481:572) consider that P. demersa (Cda) Sacc. (185, IV:fig. 121, as Sphaeria; Sacc. II:595; 133:16; 445:488) should be deleted, as Corda's type does not exist, and specimens subsequently referred to P. demersa are in part P. ixorae.

malabarensis Syd. & Butler (454:398; Sacc. XXIV:576). On leaves of

Bambusa sp., Wynaad (Butler).

permixta Syd. (454:397; Sacc. XXIV:605). On leaves of Schima wallichii, Maymyo, Burma (Butler).

pogonatheri Syd. (443, XIII:40; Sacc. XXIV:584). On leaves of Pogonathe-

rum saccharoideum, Kumaon (Inayat).

pongamiae (Berk. & Broome) P. Henn. (Sacc. VIII:708 as Cryptomyces pongamiae (B. & Br.) Sacc.; 454:376, figs., 397; 445:328; 481:508; 367, III:291). On leaves of Pongamia glabra, Islampur, Bombay (Chibber); Madras (Butler).

rhytismoides (Cda) Sacc. (Sacc. II:594; 481:506; 185, IV:42, figs., as Dothidea rhytismoides Cda). On leaves of Mimosa ("Acacia" in Sacc.), Tenasserim,

Burma (Helfer).

[Phyllachora] rottboelliae Syd. & Butler (454:400; Sacc. XXIV:585). On leaves of Rottboellia exaltata, The Droog, Nilgiris (Butler).

——sacchari-spontanei Syd. (Sacc. XXIV:586; 481:459). On leaves of Saccharum spontaneum, Godavari (Subramaniam); Suri, Birbhum (Basu); Pusa (Inayat); Bassein, Burma (Butler).

——shiraiana Syd. (Sacc. XVI:622; 454:398). A form on leaves of Arundinaria sp., Wahjain, Assam (Butler).

——spissa Syd. (454:397; Sacc. XXIV:592). On leaves of *Dalbergia sissoo*, Wynaad (McRae); of *D.* sp., Khasi and Jaintia Hills (Subramaniam).

Phyllachorella micheliae Syd. (445:489; Sacc. XXIV:607; 481:576). On leaves of *Michelia nilagirica*, Ootacamund (McRae).

Phyllactinia corylea (Pers.) Karst. (Sacc. I:5; 98:12, figs; 405:498; 113 (16):4; 113 (17):2; 392). On leaves of the following plants: Indigofera gerardiana and Juglans regia, Verinag, Kashmir (Butler); Morus alba, Pusa, and Dubgaon in Kashmir (Butler); M. sp., Kashmir (Butler); Ootacamund (McRae); Maymyo (Rhind); Pyrus communis, Shillong (Som); P. pashia, Mussoorie (Butler).

Poona (Woodrow); Bombay (Chibber); Nagpur (Pandit).

Physalospora calami Syd. (454:407; Sacc. XXIV:804). On leaves of Calamus tenuis, Chittagong (Sen).

piperina Syd. (443, XIII:38; Sacc. XXIV:1334). On stems of Piper nigrum,

Vayitri, Wynaad (Butler).

——rhodina (Berk. & Curt.) Cke (Sace. IX:592; 421:212). Specimens agreeing with the conidial stage of this fungus in morphological and cultural characters have been recorded by N. E. Stevens on Mangifera indica and Albizzia sp., Poona (Ajrekar); on tubers of Ipomoca batatas, Pusa (Shaw); and on various other hosts including tea, cacao, and rubber from Ceylon and the Federated Malay States. The possibility that the species generally known as Diplodia cacaoicola [Botryodiplodia theobromae, q. v.], so frequent as a parasite of Hevea rubber and tea in India as elsewhere, is really this fungus is suggested by Stevens (421:217), but Tunstall refers the latter fungus to Thyridaria tarda (q. v.).

transversalis Syd. (454:407; Sacc. XXIV:804). On living leaves of Cocos

nucifera, Bilin, Burma (Butler).

- [Physalospora] ventricosa (Durieu & Mont.) Cke (Sacc. XI:292; 454:408). On dead stems of *Ricinus communis*, Pusa (Butler).
- Placostroma elettariae (Berk. & Broome) Theiss. & Syd. (481:408; Sacc. II:633 as Dothidella). On Elettaria cardamomum, Bangalore (Anstead).
- Pleogibberella calamia (Cke) Berl. & Vogl. (Sacc. IX:992; 159:8 as Gibberella calamia Cke). Surrounding fruits of Calamus fasciculatus, Vizagapatam, S. India.
- Pleospora spinarum Syd. (Sacc. XVI:545; 454:410). On spines of Astragalus sp., Achibal, Kashmir (Butler). The Indian specimens have somewhat longer asci and spores than those of the type from France.
- Podocrea grossa (Berk.) Lloyd (287:1259, fig.; 57, No. 360, as *Hypocrea grossa* Berk.; Sacc. II:528). On rotten wood, Darjeeling, 7-8.000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- Podonectria coccicola (Ell. & Ev.) Petch (375, I:161; 378:196; Sacc. IX:996 as Ophionectria coccicola (Ell. & Ev.) Berl. & Vogl.). On Chionaspis manni on Thea sinensis, Darjeeling (conidial stage only).
- Podosphaera leucotricha (Ell. & Ev.) Salmon (Sacc. IX:365 as Sphaerotheca; 113(11):74). On Pyrus malus, Lahore (Mitra); Ramgarh, Kumaon (Shaw); Srinagar, Kashmir (Butler).
- Polyrhizon terminaliae Syd. (481:234; Sacc. XXIV:412; 454:401 as ?Dothidea terminaliae Syd.). On leaves of Terminalia catappa, Wynaad (McRae).
- Polystigma ochraceum (Wahlenb.) Sacc. (Sacc. II:458; 140:117 as P. fulvum DC.). On leaves of Prunus padus, Jubal State, N. W. Himalayas, 18,000 ft. (Gamble).
- Poronia arenaria Syd. & Butler (454:420, fig.; Sacc. XXIV:1094). On sand dunes near Casuarina trees, Chatrapur, Ganjam (Butler).
 - -gigantea Sacc. (403:302; Sacc. XXIV:1094). On dung of elephant, Mondho-muzhi, Travancore (Ramaswami).
 - —oedipus Mont. (Sacc. I:349; 133:16; 263:340; 454:420). On dung, India (Hobson); on horse dung, Pusa (Butler); Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
 - -polyporoides P. Henn. (263:340; Sacc. XVII:620). On dead twigs and on the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- Prillieuxina winteriana (Pazschke) Arnaud (18:162; Sacc. XI:255 as Asterina; 401:103 as Asterinella winteriana (Pazsch.) Theiss.; 471:122, fig.). Epiphyllous on Castanopsis sp., Mangalore (Subramaniam).
- Pseudothis bauhiniae (v. Heehn.) Theiss. (480:183; 264, No. 774, as Roussoella bauhiniae v. Hochn., in part; see 481:491 and Phyllachora bauhiniae above). On living leaves of Bauhinia vahlii, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Kurz).
- Pyrenocarpon magnificum (Syd. & Butler) Theiss. (473:31; Sacc. XXIV:509; 478:639, figs.; 454:391 as Asterina magnifica Syd. & Butler). On leaves of Terminalia sp., Moulmein, Burma (Butler).

Rickia coleopterophagi Paoli (359:286, fig.; Sacc. XXII:8). On the acarus Coleopterophagus procerus, India.

Rosellinia andurnensis Ces. & de Not. (Sacc. I:253; 454:404). On bark, Dehra

Dun (Inayat).

—arcuata Petch (Sacc. XXIV:834; 111:437, fig.; 505; 493:9 as R. bothrina (B. & Br.) Sacc.; 1:12; 2:57; 494:117). On roots of Thea sinensis, The

Droog, Nilgiris (Butler); Assam (Tunstall).

- —bunodes (Berk. & Broome) Sacc. (Sacc. I:254; 454:404; 111:357, fig.; 367, II:434; 317:178). At the base of the trunks of Litsea angustifolia, L. wightiana, Schleichera trijuga, Holigarna longifolia, Grevillea robusta, and Piper nigrum, Hassan, Mysore (Lamb). Specimens of this disease on pepper were sent from Mysore to Massee in 1895 (317) by Middleton, but Massee identified them no farther than to say the fungus was allied to Dematophora [Rosellinia] necatrix. Petch (367, II:434) states that R. bunodes is recorded as parasitic on Coffea in southern India.
- --- cocoes P. Henn. (Sacc. XXII:110; 5:4). On Areca catechu, India (Shaw).
- leprantha (Fr.) Sacc. (Sacc. I:255; 240:131 as Sphaeria leprantha Fr.). On fallen bark, Nicobar Islands (Didrichsen).
- ----necatrix (Hartig) Berl. (Sacc. XVII:595; 243:205). Recorded by Gandhi (as Dematophora necatrix Hartig) from Poona in 1928, on Vitis vinifera.
- ---picta (Berk.) Cke (164:81; Sacc. IX:426). On decorticated wood, Nilgiris.
- ——spadicea Ces. (Sacc. I:267; 242:438). Recorded from India, on stems of Arundinaria spathiflora.
- --- sublimbata (Durieu & Mont.) Pass. (Sacc. I:259; 196:130 as Sphacria sublimbata Dur. & Mont.). "Apparently on stems of Thysanolaena acarifera [T. agrostis], Kambala toung", Burma (Kurz).
- Sarcoxylon compunctum (Jungh.) Cke (159:107; Sacc. I:325 as Xylaria compuncta (Jungh.) Berk.; 57, after No. 482; 240:130 as Hypoxylon compunctum Fr.). Khasi Hills (Hooker f.); Nicobar Islands, rare (240). Theissen (472:1301) considered that this fungus probably belongs to the Hypocreaceae; Petch (372:145) thinks it probable that the Ceylon specimen belongs to S. aurantiacum Pat.; and Lloyd (304:29, and 287:1203-4) states that the Indian record is really S. aurantiacum, which had better go in Moeller's genus Entonaema as E. aurantiacu.
- Schizothyrium annuliforme Syd. & Butler (454:376; Sacc. XXIV:527). On living leaves of *Acer oblongum*, Mussoorie (Butler). It is questionable if the fungus is correctly to be considered a *Schizothyrium* (454:377).
- Sirrhodothis seriata Syd. & Butler (481:416; Sacc. XXIV:611; 454:402 as Scirrhia seriata Syd. & Butler). On leaves of Bambusa sp., Moulmein (Butler).

- Sphaerella* bambusina Syd. & Butler (454:407; Sacc. XXIV:866). On living leaves of Bambusa sp., Wahjain, Assam (Butler).
 - bhauria Cke (140:118; Sacc. I:489). On leaves of "Bhauri" (Symplocos spicata), Dinajpur.
- ——citrulfina C. O. Smith (Sacc. XXII:123). On leaves of Lagenaria vulgaris, Pusa (Sen).
- ---coffeicola Cke (Sacc. I:498; 111:481, fig.). On Coffea sp., Wynaad (Watt).
- fragariae (Tul.) Sacc. (Sacc. I:505). On Fragaria sp., Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).
- ——heveae Petch (Sacc. XXIV:863; 344). Recorded by Mitra on Hevea brasiliensis, Andaman Islands.
- ——malinverniana Cattan. (Sacc. I:527; 454:407). On leaves of *Oryza sativa*, Nadia, Bengal (Mukerji); Murshidabad, Bengal (Mazumdar).
- —roseigena Ell. & Ev. (Sacc. IX:643; 454:407). On leaves of Rosa sp. cult., Darjeeling (McRae).
- Sphaeria constellatio Berk. (57, No. 486; Sacc. II:398). On the upper surface of green leaves, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.). Several species of "Sphaeria" were recorded by early workers on Indian fungi, but only this one remains in that uncertain genus.
- Sphaerostilbe aurantiicola (Berk. & Broome) Petch (375: I:158; Sacc. II:487 as Nectria). On Mytilaspis piperis on Piper nigrum, Wynaad (Barber) (given in 375, I:127 as on Lepidosaphes sp. on Piper nigrum, South India (Barber, 1905); given in 454:393 as Nectria coccidophthora Zimm.; in 472:1293 as N. subcoccinea Sacc. & Ell.).
- ——coccidophthora (Zimm.) Petch (375, I:160, 130; Sacc. XVII:784 as Nectria). On Chionaspis on an undetermined host, India (Butler).
- —gracilipes Tul. (Sacc. **II**:513; **454**:394). On dead stems, Pulliyanur, Travancore; and Noakhali (Butler).
- -lateritia Berk. & Curt. (Sacc. II:516). On stems and branches, Nepal.
- —repens Berk. & Broome (Sacc. II:516; 113(9):67; 111:432, figs.; 1:12; 2:57; 493:13, fig.; 494:117; 394;502; 505; 386). On roots of *Thea sinensis*, Assam (Tunstall); of *Hevea brasiliensis*, Burma (Pinehing; Rhind).
- Sphaerotheca euphorbiae (Cast.) Salmon (Sacc. XIV:462 as S. tomentosa Otth., On Euphorbia pilosa, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).
- —humuli (DC.) Burr. (Sacc. I:3-4, older names). On Agrimonia cupatorium, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).
- var. fuliginea (Schlecht.) Salm. (Sacc. XXII:20; 111:514). On the following: Bidens pilosa, Poona (Ajrekar); Lagenaria vulgaris, Orai, United Provinces (Inayat); Phaseolus a onitifolius, Mandalay (Butler); Siegesbeckia orientalis, Verinag, Kashmir (Butler); Taraxacum officinale and Cucurbita moschata, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).

^{*} Mycospue ella was proposed by Johanson in 1884 for this genus, because the name Sphaerella had been used carlier for a genus of Algae, but Sphaerella is still used by many mycologists.

[Sphaerotheca] pannosa (Wallr.) Lév. (Sacc. I:3; 143:95). On Rosa sp. cult., Belgaum (Hobson); Srinagar, Achibal, and Harwan in Kashmir, Ranikhet and Dehra Dun (Butler); Simla (Coventry); Nagpur (Pandit); Lonavla, Bombay (K'rtikar). On Prunus amygdalus, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); on P. persica, Darjeeling (McRae); Harwan, Verinag, and Srinagar in Kashmir (Butler).

Sphaleromyces indicus Thaxt. (462, IV:41; Sacc. XVI:692). On Pinophilus

sp., near "P. rufipennis", Malabar.

Starbaeckiella mangiferae Syd. (447:37; 454:405 as Rosellinia mangiferae Syd.; Sacc. XXIV:826). On bark of Mangifera indica, Chittagong (Sen).

Stomiopeltis aspersa (Berk.) Theiss. (477:86; 484:432; 470:219 as Calothyrium aspersum (Berk.) Theiss.; 264, No. 517, as Microthyrium aspersum (Berk.) v. Hoehn.; 57, No. 476, as Asterina aspersa Berk.; Sacc. I:45). On leaves of Laurus sp., Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).

Tettigomyces indicus Thaxt. (465:24; Sacc. XXIV:86). On bristles of Gryllo-

talpa sp., North India (Scudder Collection).

Thielavia basicola Zopf (Sacc. I:39; 454:379, conidial stage only). On roots of *Viola odorata*, Lahore. McCormick [48th Ann. Rept. Conn. Agri. Exper. Stat., pp. 539-554, 1925] states that the conidial "stage" is a distinct fungus, *Thielaviopsis basicola* (Berk.) Ferraris.

Thyridaria tarda Bancroft (Sacc. XXIV:770; 493:15, fig.; 494:118; 506:68).

On roots of *Thea sinensis*, Doom Dooma district and Surma Valley, Assam (Tunstall). Tunstall (506) reports obtaining immature pycnidia typical of *Botryodiplodia theobromae* (q. v.) from cultures from ascospores of *T. tarda*.

Titanella ilicina (Syd. & Butler) Syd. (447:36; Sacc. XXIV:1047; 454:411 as Pleomassaria ilicina Syd. & Butler). On the bark of Ilex (probably I. dipy-

rena), Ranikhet, Kumaon (Inayat).

Trabutia butleri Theiss. & Syd. (481:354; Sacc. XXIV:557). On leaves of Ficus sp., Wahjain, Assam (Som). This fungus was identified as Phyllachora abyssinica P. Henn. in 454:396. Petrak (383:386) has transferred Trabutia butleri to Phyllachora as P. butleri (Theiss. & Syd.) Petrak.

---- cayennensis (DC.) Sacc. (Sacc. I:449; 57, after No. 485, as Sphaeria cayen-

nensis Fr.). On leaves of Ficus roxburghii, Sikkim (Hooker f.).

——ficuum (Niessl) Theiss. & Syd. (481:352; 356:99 as Phyllachora ficuum Niessl (pro parte); Sacc. II:598). On leaves of Ficus infectoria, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Kurz). Petrak (383:386) considers that this species should remain in Phyllachora.

Trichosphaeria macularis Syd. & Butler (454:402; Sacc. XXIV:809). On living

leaves of an undetermined host, Pulliyanur, Travancore (Butler).

Trichothyiella quercigena (Berk.) Theiss. (475:12; 468:180 as Trichothyrium quercigenum (Berk.) Theiss.; 159:67 as Asterina quercigena (Berk.) Cke (Dothidea quercigena Berk. in Herb.); Sacc. IX:376 as Asterula quercigena

(Berk.) Sacc.). On leaves of Quercus (?or Pasania), Sikkim, "auf dem Stroma

von Lasiobotrys ?elegans (Syd.) Theiss."(475:13).

Uncinula necator (Schwein.) Burr. (89:48; 86; 1:9; 2:41; 3:33; Sacc. I:22 as Erysiphe). Conidial stage on Vitis vinifera, Srinagar, Kashmir (Butler); Nasik and Poona (Kulkarni); Deolali (Vaz); Poona (Keatinge).

--- polychaeta (Berk. & Curt.) ex Ellis (Sacc. IX:367). On Celtis australis

(C. caucasica), Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).

—salicis (DC.) Wint. (404:87; 140:117 as Erysiphe martii, in error; Sacc. I:7 as U. adunca). On leaves of Populus ciliata, Simla (Gamble); on Salix sp., Mussoorie (Kar).

—tectonae Salmon (406:479; Sacc. XXII:22). On leaves of Tectona grandis, Jubbulpur (Forest Officer); Dohad, Bombay (Chibber); Burma (Hole); Nagpur (Pandit); on Cordia macleodii, Jubbulpur (Forest Officer).

- Ustilaginoidea virens (Cke) Takahashi (Sacc. XIV:431; 262:25; 191:96, figs.; 105:30, figs.; 111:228, figs.; 452:425; 392:1; 393; 141:15 as Ustilago virens Cke; 319, II:167 as Sphacelia oryzae Massee). In the inflorescence of Oryza sativa, Tinnevelli (Western); Assam (Watt); Samalkota, Madras (Barber); and throughout India.
- Ustulina tessulata (Berk.) Cke (152:3, Hypoxylon tessulatum Berk. in Herb.; Sacc. IX:542). On wood, Bombay.
- vulgaris Tul. (Sacc. I:351; 263:339 as U. maxima (Hall.) Schroet.). On dead trunks, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- zonata (Lév.) Sacc. (Sacc. I:352; 493:11, figs.; 494:116; 393; 394:5; 505; 23; 111:348, figs.). On Thea sinensis, Assam (Butler); Darjeeling and elsewhere in N. E. India (Tunstall); on Hevea brasiliensis, Burma (Rhind); south India (Ashplant).
- Valsa ceratophora Tul. var. rosarum de Not. (Sacc. I:109). On Rosa sp., Pusa (Butler).
- ——(Euvalsa) corchori Syd. & Butler (454:412; Sacc. XXIV:20). On stems of Corchorus sp., Poona (Chibber).
- ---nepalensis (Berk.) Sacc. (Sacc. I:125; 57, No. 487, as Sphaeria nepalensis Berk.). On dead twigs of Betula sp., East Nepal, 9,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- Vizella conierta (Cke) Sacc. (Sacc. II:662; 140:118 as Micropellis conferta Cke; 476:14; 264, No. 1007). Epiphyllous on Symplocos spicata, Dinagepore [Dinajpur]. Stated by Theissen (476) to belong to the Sphaeriaceae, but regarded by von Hoehnel (264) as a true subcuticular Hypodermiae, and recently discussed in detail by Petrak & Sydow (385:102).

Winteria profusa (Syd. & Butler) Sacc. (Sacc. XXIV:970; 454:404 as Rehmiomyces profusus Syd. & Butler). On dead twigs of Cajanus indicus, Dehra

Dun (Basu).

Xylaria aemulans Starb. (Sacc. XVII:630; 78:256; 287:1030, fig., 1069). "Very common at Barkuda [Chilka Lake] on prostrate logs" (Bose, 78).

[Xylaria] allantoidea Berk. (Sacc. I:314; 454:417; 472:1301; 376:121; 263:340 as ?Xylaria obtusissima Berk.). On old wood, Wahjain, Assam (Basu); on dead trunks, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).

-aristata Mont. (Sacc. I:333; 144:96). Recorded by Cooke from Belgaum

(Hobson).

—aspera Massee (Sacc. XVI:444; 454:417). On old wood, Pusa (Inayat); Godavari (Barber); on trunks, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Butler); on wood of *Dalbergia sissoo*, Pusa and Dehra Dun (Butler). Lloyd (305:14) states that this species is probably the same as X. melisii Berk.

——dealbata Berk. & Curt. (Sacc. I:323; 467:159 as X. dealbata B. & Br.). On wood, Khandala, Bombay (Blatter). Lloyd (305:8) states that Theissen (466:65) is in error in referring this species to X. obovata Berk.

—delitschii Auersw. (Sacc. I:336; 263:340). On the ground, apparently on rotten fruits, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan). Theissen (472:1302) states: "It is very doubtful whether the identification of this species, which

is only known from Germany, is correct."

— deserticola Speg. (Sacc. XVIII:629; 454:417). On old roots of Ficus sp., Fraserpet, Coorg (Butler); on old wood on the ground, Pusa (Butler). Theissen (see 454:418) considered this species to be only a form of X. cornudamae (Schw.) Berk.

—digitata (L.) Grev. (Sacc. I:339; 196:129; 263:341; 376:119). Arnigadh, Musscorie (Gollan); on moist logs, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Kurz). Lloyd (288, No. 62:6) considered this name a synonym of X.

cornu-damae (Schw.) Berk.

—emerici Berk. in Herb. (150:86; Sacc. I, Addenda:XIX, and IX:528). ?On the ground, Nilgiris (Berkeley f.). Lloyd considers that this species, known only from the one collection, is probably the same as X. titan Berk.

—euglossa Fr. (Sacc. I:324; 454:418; 472:1302; 466:59). On dead wood of *Tamarindus indica*, Surat District, Bombay (Gleadow); on wood, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Butler); as X. turgida Fr. from the Nicobar Islands (472).

[—fimbriata Lloyd (287:726, figs., 1069). India (Bose). Lloyd stated later (287:1254) that the specimen is conidial only and should not have been

named.]

[—furcellata Berk. in Herb. (150:88; Sacc. I, Addenda: XXI, and IX:537), Nilgiris. Theissen (472:1301) remarks "This species cannot be maintained, because quite undeveloped", and Lloyd (287:1254, 727, fig.) also excludes it.]

—gomphus Fr. (Sacc. I:316; 263:340). In an underground cellar, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan). Theissen (466:63; 472:1301) follows Bresadola (Ann. Myc., V:241, 1907) in considering this species identical with X.

involuta Klotz. (see X. tabacina below), but Lloyd (305:15) regards it as a

good species.

[Xylaria] guyanensis Mont. (Sacc. I:312; 196:129). In evergreen forests, Toukyeghat, Burma (Kurz). Lloyd (287:650) notes that X. neilgherries Mss. is the same.

- ——heloidea Penzig & Sacc. (Sacc. XIV:506; 454:418). On fallen twigs, leaves, and capsules of *Cedrela toona*, Dehra Dun (Butler).
- hispidissima (Fr.) Sace. (Sace. I:345; 240:129 as Rhizomorpha hispidissima Fr.; 304:14). Nicobar Islands (Didrichsen).
- ——hypoxylon (L.) Grev. (Sacc. I:333; 196:129; 391:146; 263:340; 454:418; 57, after No. 480, and after No. 359, as "Hypoxylon vulgare (Sphacria hypoxylon Ehr.)". Sone River, Bihar; and on old wood, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.); on old tree stumps, Baronga Island, Arracan, Burma; and on old logs, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Kurz); on buried wood, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan); on branches of Casuarina, Nicobar Islands.

also be this form.

nigripes (Klotzsch) Sacc. (Sacc. IX:527; 273:203, figs., as Sphuria (Cordyceps) nigripes Klotzsch; 67:118 as X. gardneri Berk.; 144:96 as X. escharoidea Berk.; 57, No. 481, as X. piper formis Berk.; 467:159; 263:340, as X. peperomioides P. Henn.; 196:129, figs., as X. flagelliformis Currey and X. mutabilis Currey; 454:419; 150:85, 89; 364:242). On the ground, India (D. Wight); Belgaum (Hobson); Botanic Garden, Saharanpur, (Gollan); on earth, Yomah, Burma (Kurz); on brick-laid paths, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Kurz); rooting in the soil, Sikkim, 5,000 ft. (Hooker f.); on wood, Bombay (Blatter); on the ground, Dehra Dun (Rao); Koppa in Mysore, and Pusa (Butler); Jullundur (Dobbs); Dhulia, Bombay (Kulkarni); and elsewhere. Three forms (a, b, and c: 454:419) are recognisable in the Pusa herbarium.

The large sclerotium of termite nests described by Berkeley & Currey as Sclerotium stipitatum (58:91; 197:93; 111:12, figs.), has been shown by Petch (365:401) to belong to this fungus. Bose (78:254) gives figures and a description of X. nigripes grown from termite nests.

-- obovata Berk. (Sacc. I:317; 150:82, 88, as X. carteri Berk! in Herb.;

466:65). On wood, Bombay (Carter).

- ——pistillaris (P. Henn. & Nyman) Theiss. (Sacc. XVI:446 as Hypoxylon pistillare P. Henn. & E. Nym.; 472:1302; 454:416). On bark, Barguai, Mysore (Butler).
- ——plebeja Cesati (Sacc. I:318; 454:420; 472:1361; 376:124; 57, No. 482, as X. fistuca Berk.). East Nepal, 8,000 ft., and woods, Myrong, Khasi Hills

- (Hooker f.); on rotten wood, Pusa (Inayat); on Areca catechu, Sirsi, Bombay (Kulkarni).
- [Xylaria] polymorpha (Pers.) Grev. (Sacc. I:309; 196:129; 57, after No. 359, as *Hypoxylon polymorphum* Ehr.). On old logs in the shade, rainy season, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Kurz); Sinchul, 8,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- regalis Cke (150:86; Sacc. I, Addenda:XIX, and IX:530). On wood, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Kurz). "Perhaps merely a form of X. plebeia Ces." (Theissen, 472:1301 and 466:58). Lloyd (288, No. 64:2) thought it might be the same as X. titan Berk.).
- ——salmonicolor Berk. in Herb. (150:87; Sacc.I, Addenda: XX, and IX:529). On wood, Nilgiris.
- ——sanchezii Lloyd (287:1283, fig., 1294, 1310, figs.). On the ground, India (Dr. H. Chaudhuri).
- ——tabacina (Kickx) Berk. (57, after No. 482; Sacc. I:324; 196:129; 150:82; .376:119; 454:418; 305:3; 57, after No. 359, as Hypoxylon tabacinum Kickx; 454:418 as X. involuta Kl.). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft., and Kali Pani, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.); on old fallen trees, Sikkim, 7-8,000 ft. (Kurz); on old wood, Dehra Dun (Butler). According to Bresadola (Ann. Myc., V:241, 1907), X. gigantea, X. wrightii, X. involuta, X. portoricensis, and X. gomphus are all forms of this species.
- timorensis Lloyd (287:1056, figs., 1125). On bamboo, India (Gollan); India (D. Maruda Rajan).
- ——trichopoda Penzig & Sacc. (Sacc. XVII:633; 454:420). On fallen twigs chiefly of Rosaceae, Dehra Dun (Butler); perhaps this species also on seeds of *Terminalia arjuna*, Dehra Dun (Parker).
- -tricolor Fr. (Sacc. I:342; 400:134). On trunks, near Darjeeling (Remy).
- ---tuberosa (Pers.) Cke (Sacc. IX:537; 144:96 as X. scopiformis Mont.; 466:54; 454:420). Belgaum (Hobson); on rotten wood, Barguai, Mysore (Butler).

BASIDIOMYCETES.

USTILAGINALES.

Cintractia axicola (Berk.) Cornu (Sacc. VII:480; 452:427; 455:253). In the peduncles of Fimbristylis spp., Yelwal, Mysore (Butler); Godavari (Mitra); Samalkota (Shaw); Nagpur (Pandit); Wynaad (McRae); Amritsar (Hafiz Khan); Bassein, Burma (Butler); of F. complanata, Chatrapur, Ganjam (Butler). At least three different types of spores occur in the above collections, and the species is perhaps a composite one,

[Cintractia] eryptica Cke & Massee (171:34; Sacc. IX:285). In ovaries of *Pollinia* argentea, Munepore (C. B. Clarke). Ciferri (121:33) transfers this species doubtfully to *Ustilago* as *U.* (?) cryptica (Cke & Massee) Ciferri.

peribebuyensis Speg. (Sacc. VII:458; 452:427). In the peduncles of *Cyperus* sp., Bilikere, Mysore (Butler); Mozufferpore (Butler); Cocanada (Sundararaman); Chittagong (Sen); Samalkota (Shaw); Godavari (Subramaniam);

Nagpur (Pandit); Bombay (Saxton).

——pulverulenta Cke & Massee (171:34; Sacc. IX:285). In ovaries of Erianthus sp., Nungklo, Khasi Hills (C. B. Clarke); of Saccharum arundinaceum, Coimbatore, Madras. Ciferri (121:33) transfers this species doubtfully to Ustilago as U. (?) pulverulenta (Cke & Massee) Ciferri.

Doassansia alismatis (Nees) Cornu (Sacc. VII:503; 455:255). In the leaves of

Alisma plantago, Achibal, Kashmir (Butler).

— martianoffiana (Thuem.) Schroet. (Sacc. VII:504; 455:255). In the leaves of Potamogeton sp., Wular Lake, Kashmir (Butler).

nymphaeae Syd. (443, VIII:406; Sacc. XXIII:630). In the petioles of Nymphaea stellata, Bassein, Bombay (Chibber).

Entyloma eugeniarum Cke & Massee (Sace. XI:233). On Eugenia ?tetrayona, Maymyo (Butler).

-- fumariae Schroet. (Sacc. VII:494). On Famaria parviflora, Pusa (Butler).

——nymphaeae (Cunningham) Setch. (407:189; 188:32, figs., as Rhamphospora nymphaeae Cunn.; Sacc. IX:287). In the leaves of Nymphaeae stellata and N. lotus (N. rubra), Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Cunningham); on N. sp., Chaumuhani and Begumganj, Noakhali District (Butler).

——obesum Syd. (443, VI:145; Sacc. XXIII:625). In the leaves of Andropogon annulatus, Nagpur (Pandit); Dehra Dun, Hoshangabad, and Dohad Farm in Bombay (Butler). Zundel (526:157) transferred this to Tolyposporella.

oryzae Syd. (Sacc. XXIII:625; 105:35 as Entyloma sp.). In the leaves of Oryza sativa, Lower Burma and Pusa (Butler); Bassein, Burma (Inayat); Alibag, Poona (R. K. Bhide).

---physalidis (Kalchbr. & Cke) Wint. (Sacc. VII:494; 452:427). In the leaves

of Physalis minima var. indica, Dehra Dun (Butler).

ranunculi (Bonord.) Schroet. (Sace. VII:488). In the leaves of Ranunculus sp., Ranikhet, Kumaon (Butler).

-speciosum Schroet. & P. Henn. (Sacc. XIV:424). In the leaves of Panicum

sp., Bangalore (Butler).

Farysia butleri Syd. (447:42; Sacc. XXIII:631; 452:424 as Ustilago butleri Syd.). In the inflorescence of Scleria clata, Thurya, Cherrapunji, and Syndai, Assam (Butler). The systematic position of the genus Farysia is uncertain (see Fischer, 233:196).

of *Polygonum* sp., Tonglo, Sikkim and Nangki, E. Nepal, 10,000 ft. (Hooker f.); on *P. chinense*, Coimbatore (C. E. C. Fischer).

Graphiola applanata Syd. & Butler (452:428; Sacc. XXI:526). In living leaves of *Phocnix sylvestris*, Dehra Gopipur, Kangra, Punjab Himalaya (Burkill); Surat (Inayat). Notes are given on this and other species of *Graphiola* by Fischer (233:188; 234:228).

— borassi Syd. & Butler (453:489, figs.; Sacc. XXI:527). On living leaves of Borassus flabellifer, Pusa; Godagiri, Bengal; Cocanada, Madras (Butler); Arrah (Battachariya); Suri, Birbhum (Basu); Bombay (Burkill); Bez-

wada.

——phoenicis (Moug.) Poiteau (Sacc. VII:522; 133:15; 144:96; 196:130; 452:428; 194:225). In living leaves of *Phoenix paludosa*, Calcutta (Kurz); of *P. sylvestris*, Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Butler), and in very many stations in the plains; of *P. dactylifera*, Saharanpur (Gollan); Deolali (Butler); Muzaffargarh, and Hazaribagh; of *P. acaulis*, Kumaon Himalaya (Inayat).

Melanopsichium austro-americanum (Speg.) Beck (Sacc. XVII:484; 453:486, figs.; 111:21, figs.). In all parts of Polygonum glabrum, Pusa (Butler);

Darjeeling (McRae); Lahore (G. S. Cheema).

Mykosyrinx arabica (P. Henn.) Penzig (Sacc. XVII:484; 445:487). In peduncles

of Vitis quadrangularis, Mattipalayam, Coimbatore (McRae).

Neovossia barclayana Bref. (82:170, figs.; Sacc. XVI:375, and XIV:422 as Tilletia barclayana (Bref.) Sacc. & Syd.). In ovaries of Pennisetum orientale (P. trifforum), Simla (Barclay). Sydow (451:422) has recently published notes on this fungus.

Sorosporium contortum Griff. (Sacc. XVII:485; 526:154). On Andropogon

contortus, Makla, Amraoti District, Central Provinces (Burkill).

——flagellatum Syd. & Butler (453:489; Sacc. XXI:512). In the unopened spikes of *Ischaemum timorense* (Spodiopogon byronis), Wynaad (Butler); Kurseong, near Darjeeling (McRae); Koppa, Mysore (Butler).

-furcatum Syd. & Butler (455:254; Sace. XXIII:619). In ovaries of Ischaemum

aristatum, Lendru, Nagpur (Pandit); Insein, Burma (Butler).

——geminellum Syd. & Butler (455:253; Sacc. XXIII:618; 526: 152). In the inflorescence of Andropogon sp., Maoryngkneng, Khasi Hills (Burkill).

——paspali McAlpine (Sacc. XXI:513; 455:253; 111:240, fig.; 113 (13):37; 113(19); 113 (21):63). In inflorescences of *Paspalum scrobiculatum*, Chamta Ghat, Monghyr (Butler's collector); Pusa (Mitra; Butler).

pseudanthistiriae Syd. & Butler (455:254; Sacc. XXIII:619). In the spikes

of Pseudanthistiria hispida, Bassein, Bombay (Bhide).

reilianum (Kuehn) McAlpine (Sacc. VII:471 as Ustilago reiliana Kuehn;
 231:219; 29:275; 452:425; 455:249; 111:199, 214, figs.; 279, figs.; 363;
 526: 151; 132:115, fig., as Ustilago pulveracca Cke). On male florets of Zea mays, Lahore (Stewart); on male and female inflorescences of Zea mays,

- Dohad Farm, Bombay (Gupta); Dubgaon, Kashmir (Butler); in inflorescence of Andropogon sorghum, Bombay (Chibber); United Provinces (Hayman); Coimbatore (Butler); Nagpur (Pandit); Jhelum, Punjab; in inflorescence of A. halepensis, Srinagar, Kashmir (Butler); Kolkhar, Central Provinces (Burkill).
- [Sorosporium] wildemanianum P. Henn. (Sacc. XXI:513; 455:253; 526:146). In the inflorescence of Andropogon (Cymbopogon) martini, Kohana, Amraoti District, Central Provinces (Burkill).
- Sphacelotheca cruenta (Kuehn) Potter (Sacc. VII:455 as Ustilago cruenta Kuehn; 279, figs.; 363; 111:212, fig.; 4; 526:131). In the ovaries and rachis of Andropogon halepensis, Botanic Gardens, Saharanpur (Hafiz Khan); Asirgarh, Central Provinces (Burkill); of A. sorghum, Poona, Sholapur, Dharwar, and Surat (Kulkarni); Chindwara and Seoni Districts, Central Provinces (Evans); Bombay (Burns).
- hydropiperis (Schum.) de Bary (Sacc. VII:499; 455:253). In ovaries of Polygonum serrulatum, Martand, Kashmir (Butler); of P. glabrum, Pusa (Butler); of P. persicaria, Kangra District, Punjab (Mitter); of P. posumbu, Dharmkot (Mitter); of P. sp., Shillong (Subramaniam); Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).
- sorghi (Link) Clinton (Sacc. VII:456 as Ustilago sorghi (Link) Pass.; 452:425, 427; 281; 111:209, fig.; 29:275; 1:8; 2:16-18; 392:2; 393:2; 526: 132; 279; 363; 82:120 as U. tulasnei Kuehn). In ovaries of Andropogon sorghum (Sorghum vulgare) throughout India and Burma; of A. halepensis, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Inayat).
- Stylina disticha (Ehrenb.) Syd. (233:192, figs.; 237, II:434 as Sphaeria disticha Ehrenb.; Sacc. VII:523 as Graphiola?). Reported in the leaves of Dracaena draco from India. Fischer (233) states that the host is not Dracaena, but a palm. Subsequent collections in China were on Livistona chinensis. Petch (366) suggests that this fungus may be near the genus Endocalya, but Fischer considers that it is near Graphiola.
- Tilletia caries (DC.) Tul. (Sacc. VII:481 as T. tritici (Bjerk.) Wint.; 455:254; 111:167, fig.). In ovaries of Triticum vulgare, Sopor, Kashmir (Butler); Gilgit (Carrison); Simla and elsewhere in north-western India.
- foetens (Berk. & Curt.) Trel. (Sacc. VII:485 as T. laevis Kuehn; 455:254; 111: 166). In ovaries of Triticum vulgare, Sopor, Kashmir (Butler); Gilgit (Carrison); and elsewhere in north-western India.
- horrida Takahashi (Sacc. XIV:422; 105, figs.; 111:227, fig.; 393:1; 395). In the grains of *Oryza sativa* throughout India and Burma (Butler, Rhind, et al.).

- [Tilletia] tumefaciens Syd. (455:255, fig.; Sacc. XXIII:621). In the leaves and culms of Panicum antidotale, Lyallpur (Milne).
- Tolyposporium ehrenbergii (Kuehn) Pat. (Sacc. XXI:516 as T. filiferum W. Busse; 29:275; 452:427; 111:215, figs.; 279, figs.). In ovaries of Andropogon sorghum, Kistna, Madras (Barber); Sind (Kulkarni); Talaganj, Jhelum District, Punjab; Coimbatore and Koilpatti, Madras. Mason (Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc., XI, pp. 284-285, 1926) has reported on the nomenclature of this smut.
- ——penicillariae Brefeld (82:154, figs.; Sacc. XIV:426; 453:489; 113 (14):46; 113 (15):54; 111:225, fig.). In ovaries of Pennisetum typhoideum, Simla (Barclay); Poona and Pusa (Butler); Nadiad in Bombay, and Coimbatore (Subramaniam); Sialkot, Punjab (Cheema); Baroda. The form on cultivated bulrush millet in the plains and Deccan does not agree very closely with Brefeld's description of the form from Simla, and in particular the size of the spores is recorded by Brefeld as being larger. The original specimens collected by Barclay have not been traced.

Urocystis coralloides Rostrup (Sacc. VII:521; 5:5; 113 (13):38; 113 (14):48;
 113 (18); 343). On roots of Brassica campestris var. sarson, Pusa (Shaw; Mitra).

1/11/01/11).

——tritici Koern. (Sacc. XXI:526; 452:427; 111:172, figs.). In the leaves of *Triticum vulgare*, Lyallpur (Butler). The form on wheat has been identified by many authors with *U. occulta* (Wallr.) Rabenh., but one will not infect the host plant of the other, and McAlpine (321:63, 199) considered it better to keep them distinct.

Usfilago amadelpha Syd. & Butler (455:249; Sacc. XXIII:608; 526:127). In peduncles and apices of culms of Andropogon sp., Mozufferpore District

(Butler's collector).

— andropogonis-annulati Bref. (82:109, figs.; Sacc. XIV:419; 452:425). In ovaries of Andropogon annulatus, Calcutta (Cunningham); Dehra Dun, Chatrapur, and Poona (Butler); Bassein, Bombay (Chibber); Samalkota, Madras (Barber); Punjab (Main); Nagpur. Zundel (526:132) has transferred this to Sphacelotheca.

andropogonis-tuberculati Bref. (82:109, figs.; Sacc. XIV:419). In the ovary of Andropogon tuberculatus, Simla (Barclay). There appears to be no record of this grass as a Himalayan species, the Calcutta herbarium having only two sheets, both from the Central Provinces. The species most likely

to be confused with A. tuberculatus Hack. is A. tristis.

— aristidae-cyananthae Bref. (82:102, figs.; Sacc. XIV:415; 452:426). In fruits of Aristida cyanantha, India (Cunningham); in inflorescence of A. sp., Siwalik Hills near Dehra Dun (Hole). Magnus (309:434) states that this fungus or a near ally received through Massee from Gamble in Dehra Dun as U. aristidae Peck is really a Sorosporium.

[Ustilago] arundinellae Bref. (82:108, figs.; Sacc. XIV:415; 453:486). In caryopses of Arundinella sp., Calcutta (Cunningham); in inflorescence of A. setosa, Burma Gori, Kumaon (Butler).

avenae (Pers.) Jensen (Sace. IX:283; 452:424; 393:5; 111:179, figs.). In ovaries of Avena sativa, Dehra Dun and Pusa (Butler); Yawnghwe, Burma (Rhind); Lahore (Mitra & Das); Jagannathpur (Cave); Delhi (Burkill);

Sind: Arrah: and elsewhere in India.

-bengalensis Syd. & Butler (455:250; Sacc. XXIII:609). In inflorescences of Cymbopogon pendulus, Banarhat, Duars, Bengal (Burkill).

-burkilli Syd. & Butler (455:248; Sacc. XXIII:607). In ovaries of Ancilema

nudiflorum, Gauripur, Mymensingh (Burkill).

-burmanica Syd. & Butler (455:250; Sacc. XXIII:611). In inflorescences of Ischaemum sp., Kya-in, near Moulmein, Burma (Butler); of I. spathiflorum,

Bombay (Kulkarni).

bursa Berk. (57, No. 466; Sacc. VII:473; 455:250, fig.). In ovaries of Anthistiria arundinacea, Sikkim (Hooker f.); Nimar District, Central Provinces (Burkill); of A. sp., Hoshangabad and Surat (Butler); between Labada and Ghatang, Amraoti District, Central Provinces (Burkill); Bassein, Bombay (Bhide). McAlpine (321:186) united this species with Tolyposporium anthistiriae Cobb as T. bursa (Berk.) McAlpine, but the Australian species is clearly different. U. anthistiriae Petch from Ceylon has smaller spores.

coicis Bref. (82:110; Sacc. XIV:412; 111:243, fig.). In ovaries of Coix

lachryma-jobi, Simla (Barclay); Bombay (Kulkarni; Ajrekar).

consimilis Syd. (450:281; 526:127; 455:249 as U. sacchari Rabenh.). In culms of Saccharum fuscum, Sibsagar, Assam (Basu). Eaten by cowherds in Assam. There is an allied fungus on S. spontaneum at Pusa (coll. Butler) which was referred (455:249) to "U. sacchari", but seems to be intermediate between U. scitaminea and the present species. U. consimilis is confused by Zundel (526), who uses this name instead of U. scitaminea for the common smut of sugar-cane.

cornuti Syd. & Butler (452:426; Sacc. XXI:561). In the unopened spikes,

rarely in the flowers, of Ophiurus corymbosus, Surat (Butler).

-crameri Koernicke (Sacc. VII:455; 82:122; 455:249; 111:234, figs.; 425, figs.; 1:8). In ovaries of Setaria italica, Himalaya (Barclay); Manjri, near

Poona (Chibber); throughout Madras (Sundararaman).

-cynodontis P. Henn. (Sacc. XIV:416; 82:105, figs.; 452:427; 336, figs.). In inflorescences of Cynodon dactylon, Simla (Barclay); Calcutta, Dehra Dun, Pusa, Mysore, Kashmir, and Bombay (Butler); Peshawar (Shaw); Lucknow, Nepal, and Semaria Ghat, Monghyr (Burkill); Madras (Subramaniam); Agra (Mitra).

digitariae (Kze) Rabenh. (Sacc. VII:454; 452:426). In the spikes of Panicum repens, Yelwal, Mysore (Butler).

- [Ustilago] duthiei Ricker (398:111; Sacc. XXI:505). In inflorescences of Andropogon bladhii, Dehra Dun (Duthie). Zundel (526:134) has transferred this to Sphacelotheca.
- effusa Syd. (452:425; Sacc. XXI:506; 526:127). In leaf-sheaths, leaves, and culms of *Andropogon muricatus*, Kanaighat, Sylhet and of *Arundinella wallichii*, Wahjain, Assam (Butler).
- --- egenula Syd. & Butler (455:251, figs.; Sacc. XXIII:609). In ovaries of Eragrostis nutans, near Pusa (Butler).
- ——eleusinis Kulkarni (280:186, figs.; 333). In ovaries of *Eleusine coracana*, Malkapur and various other parts of Bombay (Kulkarni). McRae (333) states that field experiments indicate that this smut is not seed-borne.
- ——endotricha Berk. (Sacc. VII:467; 57, after No. 467). In ovaries of Carex "baccata" [? baccans] or some allied species, Khasi Hills (Hooker f. & Thomson); Tambur River, E. Nepal (Hooker f.). Berkeley notes that the spores are considerably smaller than those of the Ceylon and New Zealand specimens.
- erythraeensis Syd. (Sacc. XXIII:611; 455:251). In inflorescences of *Manisuris granularis*, Pusa and Dharwar (Butler); Nepal and Amraoti District (Burkill).
- —goeppertiana Schroet. (Sacc. VII:478). On Rumex sp., Mussoorie (Kar). Causing hypertrophy of mid-rib and petiole; spores 12-16·5μ.
- ——hordei (Pers.) Kellerm. & Swingle (Sacc. IX:283; 452:424; 111:184, figs.). In ovaries of *Hordeum vulgare*, not uncommon in northern India.
- ——inayati Syd. & Butler (453:486; Sacc. XXI:500). In ovaries of *Iseilema laxa*, Orai, United Provinces (Inayat); Hoshangabad, Central Provinces (Butler); Nagpur (Pandit).
- ——indica Syd. & Butler (455:250; Sacc. XXIII:610). In culms and panicles of Ischaemum angustifolium (=Pollinia eriopoda), Pathankot, Punjab (Mitter).
- iseilematis Syd. & Butler (452:426; Sacc. XXI:500). In ovaries of *Iseilema laxa*, Samalkota, Madras (Barber); Nagpur (Butler); Godavari (Subramaniam).
- —microchloae Syd. & Butler (452:427; Sacc. XXI:500). In inflorescences of Microchloa setacea, Bilikere, Mysore (Butler; Barber).
- ——nardi Syd. (452:425; Sacc. XXI:505). In ovaries of Andropogon nardus, Wynaad (Butler). Zundel (526:137) transferred this to Sphacelotheca.
- ---nuda (Jensen) Kellerm. & Swingle (Sacc. IX:283). In inflorescences of Hordeum vulgare, Pusa (Butler).
- ——olivacea Tul. (Sacc. VII:463; 319, I:115). In ovaries of Carex condensata, North Western Himalaya (Gamble).

[Ustilago] operta Syd. & Butler (452:426; Sacc. XXI:502; 455:249). In ovaries of *Panicum villosum*, Ootacamund (Barber) and of *P. prostratum*, Tukvar, Darjeeling (Hafiz Khan).

panici-frumentacei Bref. (82:103, figs.; Sacc. XIV:414; 452:426; 111:239, fig.). In ovaries of *Panicum frumentaceum*, Himalaya (Barclay); Nambur,

Kistna District (Barber); Pusa (Butler).

- -—panici-glauci (Wallr.) Wint. (Sacc. VII:472 as *U. neglecta* Niessl; 455:249). In ovaries of *Setaria glauca*, Bellary (Barber); Amraoti District (Burkill).
- panici-miliacei (Pers.) Wint. (Sacc. VII:454; 455:249; 111:236, fig.). In inflorescences of *Panicum miliaceum*, Larkipur, Kashmir (Butler). This fungus was transferred to *Sorosporium* by Takahashi.
- paradoxa Syd. & Butler (443, VI:144, figs.; Sacc. XXIII:611; 111:239, figs.; 282). In ovaries of Panicum frumentaccum, Pusa (Butler); Sind (Kulkarni).
- --- rabenhorstiana Kuehn (Sacc. VII:471; 455:249). In inflorescences of Paspalum (Panicum) sanguinale, Tukvar, Darjeeling (Hafiz Khan).

--- rottboelliae Syd. & Butler (453:486; Sacc. XXI:497). In spikes of Rott-

boellia compressa, Pusa (Butler).

-royleana Syd. & Butler (452:426; Sacc. XXI:499). In spikes of Paspalum

royleanum, Dehra Dun (Butler).

——sacchari-ciliaris Bref. (82:109, figs.; Sacc. XIV:418). In ovaries of Saccharum ciliare (S. sara), Calcutta (Cunningham); in inflorescences of the same host, Mozufferpore and Cawnpore (Butler).

— schoenanthi Syd. & Butler (452:425; Sacc. XXI:505). In ovaries of Andropogon schoenanthus, Palamcotta, Tinnevelli (Barber). Zundel (526:136)

has transferred this to Sphacelotheca.

— scitaminea Syd. (450:281; U. sacchari Auct., non Rabenhorst; 452:424; 93, figs.; 111:378, figs.; 10, figs.; 206, figs.; 2:23; 392:4; 363). In culms of Saccharum officinarum throughout India and Burma. See also U. consimilis.

Khan); Poona (Chibber).

- spermophora Berk. & Curt. (Sacc. VII:466; 453:486). In inflorescences of

Eragrostis rhachitricha, Pusa (Butler).

- superflua Syd. (455:249; Sacc. XXIII:607). In inflorescences of Andropogon foveolatus, Samalkota, Madras (Shaw). Zundel (526:138) transferred this to Sphacelotheca.
- -tenuis Syd. (452:425; Sacc. XXI:506). In inflorescences of Andropogon pertusus, India (Wight); Hunsur, Mysore (Butler). Zundel (526:137) transferred this to Sphacelotheca.

- [Ustilago] trichophora (Link) Kunze (Sacc. VII:462; 452:426). In ovaries of Panicum colonum, Poona and Mysore (Butler); Nagpur (Pandit).

- ---tuberculiformis Syd. (Sacc. XVII:473; 455:248). In the leaves of *Polygonum chinense*, Darjeeling (McRae).
- utriculosa (Nees) Tul. (Sacc. VII:476; 453:485, figs.; 455:248). In ovaries of *Polygonum tomentosum*, Pusa (Butler); Rangoon; of *P. glabrum*, Pusa (Inayat). This fungus agrees fully with *U. koordersiana* Bref. (Sacc. XI:411) from Java, in the method of germination and characters of promycelia.
- ---vittata Berk. (57, No. 467; Sacc. VII:459). In ovaries of some Oplismenoid grass, near the summit of Parasnath, 4,000 ft., Bihar (Hooker f.); in ovaries of Oplismenus compositus, Vizagapatam (Gamble).
- warneckeana P. Henn. (Sacc. XXI:506; 445:486). In inflorescences of Andropogon contortus, Taliparamba, North Malabar (McRae). Zundel (526:137) transferred this to Sphacelotheca.
- ---zeae (Beckm.) Unger (Sacc. VII:472 as *U. maydis* (DC.) Cda; 455:249; 111:195, figs.; 113 (21):65). In inflorescences, leaves, and culms of *Zea mays*, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); Munsong, Darjeeling (McRae).

UREDINALES.*

- Aecidium adhatodae Syd. (452:440; Sacc. XXI:774; Syd. IV:93). On leaves of Adhatoda vasica, Dehra Dun (Butler).
- ——aechmantherae Syd. (453:504; Sacc. XXI:774; Syd. IV:93). On leaves of Aechmanthera tomentosa, Kumaon (Inayat); Mussoorie (Butler); of A. gossypina and A. sp., Kumaon (Inayat).
- ---ajugae Syd. (453:504; Sacc. XXI:772; Syd. IV:110). On leaves of Ajuga sp., Kumaon (Inayat).
- argyreiae Berk. & Broome (Sacc. VII:814; Syd. IV:129; 452:441; 455:274).

 On leaves of Argyreia speciosa, Sylhet (Butler); of A. cymosa, Chatrapur in Ganjam and Samalkota (Butler); of A. argentea, Wahjain, Assam (Butler); of Lettsomia elliptica, Mysore (Butler).

^{*}The references to "Syd. I-IV" in this section of the list indicate Sydow's 'Monographia Uredinearum' Vols. I-IV, indexed in the Bibliography under No. 442.

- [Aecidium] blepharidis Har. & Pat. (Sacc. XXI:774; Syd. IV:94; 445:488). On leaves of Blepharis boerhaviaefolia, Coimbatore (McRae).
 - brasiliense Diet. (Sacc. XIV:383; Syd. IV:120). On leaves of Cordia rothii, Poona (Ajrekar).
- ——breyniae Syd. (453:506; Sacc. XXI:780; Syd. IV:185). On leaves of Breynia rhamnoides, Pusa (Butler); Samalkota (Shaw).
- ——cassiae Bres. (Sace. XI:214; Syd. IV:212; 453:505 as A. torac P. Henn). On leaves of Cassia tora, Mysore (Butler).
- ——clerodendri P. Henn. (Sace. XVI:332; Syd. IV:116). On leaves of Clerodendron sp., India.
- --- crataevae Syd. (452:440; Sacc. XXI:755; Syd. IV:234). On leaves of Crataeva religiosa, Kanaighat, Sylhet (Butler).
- crypticum Kalchbr. & Cke (Sacc. VII:800; Syd. IV:41; 453:504). On leaves of Gerbera lanuginosa, Mussoorie (Butler).
- cunninghamianum Barelay (43:224, fig.; Sacc. XI:214; Syd. IV:224). On leaves of Cotoneaster bacillaris, near Simla (Barelay). Barelay (1. c.) thought that this might be a stage of Gymnos porangium cunninghamianum, but Sydow (1. c.) thinks it doubtful.
- deutziae Diet. (Sace. XIV:376; Syd. IV:227; 453:505). On leaves of Deutzia staminea, Kumaon (Inayat).
- dichrocephalae P. Henn. (as A. "dichrocephali", the host being spelled "Dichrocephalum"; Sace. XXI:341; Syd. IV:35; 453:504). On leaves of Dichrocephala latifolia, Khasi Hills (Butler).
- esculentum Barclay (42:161, figs.; Sacc. IX:319; Syd. IV:209). In flowering twigs of Acacia eburnea, Poona (Wroughton). Prain (42) described the teratological effects on the fungus on the host.
- flavescens Barclay (43:226, fig.; Sacc. XI:218; Syd. IV:60). On leaves of Senecio rufinervis, Mashobra, near Simla (Barclay).
- ——flavidum Berk. & Broome (Sace. VII:795; Syd. IV:81; 262:4 as A. lasianthi P. Henn.). Recorded on leaves of Lasianthus sp., North India (Warburg), but Sydow thinks that the host may be Pavetta indica, and the rust A. flavidum. (See note under A. pavettae below.)
- girardiniae Syd. (452:441; Sacc. XXI:782; Syd. IV:272). On leaves, petioles, and stems of *Girardinia heterophylla*, Mussoorie (Butler).
- —hedyotidis Syd. (445:488; Sacc. XXIII:908; Syd. IV:77). On leaves of Hedyotis nitida, Chalisseri, South Malabar (McRae).
- -hemidesmi Syd. (455:272; Sacc. XXIII:870; Syd. IV:133). On leaves of Hemidesmus indicus, Wahjain, Assam (Som).
- —infrequens Barelay (35, III:105; Sacc. IX:321; Syd. IV:206; 455:274). On leaves of Geranium (? nepalense), Simla (Barelay); of G. nepalense, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).

- [Aecidium] innatum Syd. & Butler (455:273; Sacc. XXIII:894; Syd. IV:191). On leaves of Glochidion sp., Matheran, Bombay (Ajrekar).
- ——leiocarpum Syd. (443, XV:143; Sacc. XXIII:898; Syd. IV:113). On leaves of Ocimum canum, Koilpatti, Tinnevelli (McRae).
- ——lepidagathis Syd. (453:505; Sacc. XXI:773; Syd. IV:97). On leaves of Lepidagathis hyalina, Dehra Dun (Butler); Kumaon (Inayat); of L. sp., Nagpur (Pandit).
- ——luculentum Syd. (453:506; Sacc. XXI:781; Syd. IV:269). On leaves and rarely also on branches of *Loranthus longiflorus*, Yelwal, Mysore (Butler).
- melaleucum Syd. (443, XV:143; Sacc. XXIII:891; Syd. IV:148; 445:327 as A. bicolor Sacc., which, however, differs microscopically). On leaves of Maba buxifolia, Tirupatti, Chittoor (McRae); of M. buxifolia var. ebenus, Tinakadu, Coimbatore (C. E. C. Fischer).
- meliosmatis-myrianthi P. Henn. & Shirai (Sacc. XVI:333; Syd. IV:178; 455:273). On leaves of *Meliosma simplicifolia*, Vayitri, Wynaad (McRae). The species name of this rust was originally written "meliosmae-myrianthae".
- merenderae Syd. (452:441; Sacc. XXI:784; Syd. IV:286). On leaves of Merendera aitchisoni, Salt Range, Punjab (Drummond).
- microrhynchi P. Henn. (261:154; Sacc. XVI:337; Syd. IV:48). On leaves of Lauraea pinnatifida (Microrhynchus sarmentosus), near Patna (Schlagintweit).
- montanum Butler (90:(30), figs.; Sacc. XXI:753; Syd. IV:248). On leaves of Berberis lycium, Mussoorie (Butler); Kangra (Burkill); on B. coriaria and B. aristata, Jaunsar (Hole); on B. sp., Verinag, Kashmir (Butler).
- ——mori Barelay (43:225; Sace. XI:221; Syd. IV:275; 452:441; 453:507; 258;392: 4; Cacoma mori Barelay in 35, III:97, fig.). On leaves of Morus alba, Simla (Barelay); Maymyo (Rhind); Bengal (Hector); Shillong; on M. indica, Koppa, Mysore (Butler); on M. serrata, Maymyo (Schroff); on M. sp., Simla (Butler); Darjeeling.

Barclay (43:225) included the common rust of *Ficus* with this species, and was followed by Sydow & Butler (452:441), but the latter (453:507) subsequently pointed out that the species on *Ficus* differed from that on *Morus* and agreed with *Uredo fici* Cast. which Butler later transferred to *Kuehneola* as *K. fici* (Cast.) Butler. (See *Cerotelium fici*, below.)

— myriacatidis (Barclay) Syd. (Syd. IV:50; 35, I:373, fig., as A. compositarum Mart. var. myriacatidis Barclay; Sacc. XXI:765). On leaves of

- Myriacatis nepalensis, Mashobra, near Simla (Barclay); Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).
- [Aecidium] nobile Syd. (452:440; Sacc. XXI:770; Syd. IV:76). On leaves of Coffee arabica, Mysore (Butler).
- ——ocimi P. Henn. (Sacc. XI:218; Syd. IV:113; 445:488). On leaves of Ocimum canum, Koilpatti, Madras (McRae).
- --- orbiculare Barclay (43:227, fig.; Sacc. XI:213; Syd. IV:256). On leaves, petioles, and stems of *Clematis grata*, Mattiain, near Simla (Barclay); of *C. orientalis* and *C. puberula*, India (Lace & Watt).
- ——osmanthi Syd. & Butler (453:505; Sacc. XXI:773; Syd. IV:142). On leaves of Osmanthus fragrans, Kumaon (Inayat).
- paederiae Diet. (Sacc. XIV:382; Syd. IV:81; 455:273). On leaves of Paederia foctida, Chittagong (Sen). Uredo paederiae Syd. occurs on the same leaves and is perhaps genetically connected.
- ——patulum Syd. (453:505; Sacc. XXI:759; Syd. IV:225). On leaves, petioles, and fruits of *Crataegus coccinea*, Khasi Hills (Butler).
- [——pavettae Berk. (Sacc. VII:795; Syd. IV:82; 467:154; 455:272). On leaves of Pavetta sp., Matheran, Bombay (Blatter); of P. indica, Belgaum (Ajrekar). Sydow (455:272) suggests that A. flavidum Berk. & Br. may be the same fungus. Petch (367, IV:166) also discusses this fungus, the type specimens of which seem to be lost.]
- —peristrophes Syd. (455:272; Sacc. XXIII:867; Syd. IV:98). On leaves of Peristrophe sp., Kangra, Punjab (Mitter).
- ——petchii Sacc. & Trott. (Sacc. XXI:758; Syd. IV:200; 455:273 as A. paramignyae Petch, non Racib.). On leaves of Paramignya monophylla, Wynaad (McRae).
- ——phyllanthi P. Henn. (Sacc. **XVI**:345; Syd.**IV**:192; **453**:505 as A. phylanthinum Syd.). On leaves of Phyllanthus reticulatus, Kanaighat, Sylhet (Butler).
- ——plectranthi Barclay (35, III:104; Sacc. IX:321; Syd. IV:113; 453:504). On leaves of *Plectranthus coetsa*, Simla (Barclay); of *P. scrophularioides*, Mussoorie (Butler).
- polygoni-cuspidati Diet. (Sacc. XVII:434; Syd. IV:267; 452:441). On leaves of *Polygonum glabrum*, Kanaighat, Sylhet, and of *P. hydropiper*, Sylhet (Butler).
- ponderosum Syd. (452:440; Sacc. XXI:778; Syd. IV:139; 455:273). On branches of Vallaris heynii, Dehra Dun (Butler); of Cryptolepis buchanani and of Pergularia pallida, Kumaon (Butler).
- pygei Syd. (455:272; Sacc. XXIII:907; Syd. IV:226). On leaves of Pygeum sp., Darjeeling (McRae).
- --- "ranunculacearum DC." (Syd. I; etc.). On Ranunculus hirtellus, Mundali (Gamble). The identity of this Aecidium needs confirmation.

- [Aecidium] rhytismoideum Berk. (Sacc. VII:807; Syd. IV:145; 452:441). On leaves of *Diospyros tomentosa*, Yelwal, Mysore (Butler); South India (Barber); Tinnevelli Hills (Ramaswami).
- ——scutellariae Syd. (453:504; Sacc. XXI:772; Syd. IV:114). On leaves of Scutellaria angulosa and S. repens, Kumaon (Inayat).
- ——solani Mont. (Syd. IV:109; 142:61). On leaves of Solanum sp., Sutlej Valley (Gamble). Saccardo (Syll. VII:674) includes this Accidium with Puccinia physalidis Peck, but Arthur (20:562) treats P. physalidis as a short cycle. rust.

- withaniae Thuem. (Sacc. VII:811; Syd. IV:110; 455:270 as A. dietelianum P. Henn.). On leaves of Withania coagulans, Nitr Sutlej Valley, Punjab (Watt).
- Blastospora butleri Syd. (455:266, figs.; Sacc. XXIII:665; Syd.III:164). On leaves of Jasminum malabaricum, Matheran, Bombay (Ajrekar). Ajrekar (11) states that this fungus is a Uromyces, but the examination of his material indicates that there are two rusts on J. malabaricum at Matheran, and that the form studied by him was not B. butleri, but possibly Uromyces hobsoni Vize.
- ——hygrophilae Syd. & Butler (455:265; Sacc. XXIII:665; Syd. III:164, fig.). On leaves of *Hygrophila salicifolia*, Chittagong (R. Sen).
- Cerotelium alienum (Syd. & Butler) Arth. (20:698; Syd. III:322 as Kuchneola aliena Syd. & Butler; Sacc. XXIII:789; 455:267 as Chrysomyxa aliena Syd. & Butler; 108:79; 369: 248 as Uredo spondiadis Petch; 21:510 as

Cerotelium spondiadis (Petch) Arth.). On leaves of Spondias mangifera,

Chittagong (Sen).

[Cerotelium] desmium (Berk. &Broome) Arth. (20: 698; 111:363, fig., as Kuehneola desmium (B. & Br.) Butler; 21: 510 as Cerotelium gossypii (Lagerh.) Arth.; Syd. III:318, fig., as Kuehneola gossypii Arth.; 453:508 as Uredo gossypii Lagerh.; Sacc. XI:224). On leaves of Gossypium sp. cult., Pusa (Butler); Poona (Gammie); Dacca (Som); Assam (Taslim); Madras (Subramaniam).

——fici (Cast.) Arth. (21:509; 108:76, fig.. as Kuehneola fici (Cast.) Butler; Sacc. XXIII:790; Syd. III:323; 453:508 and 455:271 as Uredo fici Cast.; 133:14, figs., as Trichobasis hobsoni Vize; Sacc. IX:334 as Uredo hobsoni (Vize) Sacc.). On leaves of Ficus sp., India (Hobson; see Syd. IV:592, and Marchalia ustulata supra); of F. glomerata, Pusa (Butler); uredo only on leaves of F. palmata, F. carica, F. religiosa, and F. sp., in many localities in India and Burma. (See Aecidium mori above.)

—lanneae (v. Hoehn.) Arth.* (21:510; Sace. XXIIII:789 as Kuehneola butleri Syd.; Syd. III:322; 108:79; 455:267 as Chrysomyxa butleri Syd.; 224:57 as Cerotelium butleri (Syd.) Diet.). On leaves of Odina wodier (syn. Lannea

grandis), Noakhali (Butler).

——peregrina (Syd. & Butler) Arth. (21:510; Sacc. XXIII:790 as Kuehncola peregrina (Syd. & Butler) Syd.; Syd. III:322; 455:267 as Chrysomyxa peregrina Syd. & Butler; 108:79). On leaves of Clerodendron sp., Wahjain, Assam (Butler).

—vitis (Butler) Arth. (21:509; Sacc. XXIII:790 as Kuchneola vitis (Butl.) Syd.; Syd. III:321; 104:158, fig., as Chrysomyxa vitis Butl.; 108:79). On leaves of Vitis latifolia, Dacca (Som); Rangpur (Mitra); of V. adnata, Comilla (Ina-

yat)

Ihnoopsora butleri Diet. & Syd. (220:423, fig.; Sacc. XXI:600; Syd. III:398, fig.; 452:439). On leaves of Adhatoda vasica, Dehra Dun and Kumaon

(Butler).

---sancti-johannis (Barelay) Diet. (220:421; Sace. XXI: 600; Syd. III:397; 452: 439; 35, III:84 as Melampsora sancti-johannis Barelay). On leaves of Hypericum cernuum, Simla (Barelay); Mussoorie (Butler); Darjeeling (McRae); Jaunsar (Hole); Kumaon (Inayat); of H. patulum, Mussoorie (Butler; Gollan); of H. elodeoides, Assam (Butler); of H. sp., Kumaon (Inayat).

Chrysomyka deformans (Diet). Jaczew. (269; 211:266, figs., as Barclayella deformans Diet.; Sacc. IX:316; Syd. III: 522; 89:48; 90, fig.; 30, figs.; 35, III:104 as Aecidium thomsoni Berk.; 137:91, in part, and 140:117, in part, as Peridermium acicolum Link). On leaves of Picea morinda (Abies smithiana), Himalayas near Simla (Barclay; Gamble); Dalhousie, 7000-

^{*} Arthur's genus Cerotelium is accepted by Sydow (see 458:422) for C. alienum, C. fici, and '. gossypii abov., but it is not certain whether the remaining species mentioned are best placed in ais genus or retained in Kuehneola.

7500 ft. (Baden Powell); Sikkim (Hooker f.); Jaunsar (Oliver); reported from Kurram Valley by Collett; on cones of the same host, Jaunsar (Mac-Intosh). Dietel (224:44) agrees that this rust apparently is a Chrysomyxa. See Peridermium thomsoni Berk., with which this fungus was confused by early collectors.

- [Chrysomyxa] dietelii Syd. (453:502; Sacc. XXI:716; Syd. III:511). Uredo and teleuto stages on leaves of Rhododendron arboreum, Kumaon (Inayat). Barclay (45) described a uredo on Rhododendron lepidotum collected by Lace in the Himalayas north of Simla, which perhaps belongs to this or the next species; and also an Accidium on R. campanulatum. Watt (521) also found an Accidium on R. lepidotum which he reports Barclay considered to solve the relationship of these fungi. This suggests that it was identical with the aecidium on R. campanulatum. The occurrence of aecidia on Rhododendron in the Himalaya led Barelay to discuss the possibility of autoecism in Chrysomyxa himalensis, though the accidial stages of Chrysomyxa, so far as known, all occur
- —himalensis Barclay (39:79, figs.; Sacc. IX:318; Syd. III:512; 45, figs.; 90, fig.; 452:439; 453:503). On leaves of Rhododendron arboreum, Simla (Barclay); Jaunsar (Hole); Kumaon (Inayat); Ranikhet and Mussoorie (Butler); of R. campanulatum, Jaunsar (Hole); of R. hodgsoni, Sikkim, alt. 11,500-12,000 ft. (Waddell). Teleuto stage only found, unless the uredo on R. lepidotum (see last species) should belong to this rust.

piceae Barelay (35, III:94, figs.; Sacc. IX:318; Syd. III:520). On leaves of Picea morinda (Abies smithiana), Narkanda and Mashobra, near Simla (Barclay). It seems doubtful, from Barclay's description of spore germination,

that this rust belongs to Chrysomyxa.

Coleosporium campanulae (Pers.) Lév. (Sacc. VII:753; Syd. III: 628; 35, III: 90, figs.; **452**:439 ; **455**:270 ; **253**). On leaves of Campanula colorata, Simla (Barelay); Kurseong, near Darjeeling (McRae); Harwan, Kashmir, and Kasauli (Butler); Kumaon (Inayat); of C. canescens, Dehra Dun and Pusa (Butler); of C. sylvatica, Kumaon (Inayat); of C. cana, Bhim Tal, Kumaon (Inayat); of C. sp., Mussoorie (Kar); of Cephalostigma schimperi, Wynaad (McRae).

elematidis Barelay (35, III:89, figs.; Sacc. IX:317; Syd. III:653; 453:502; 57, No. 464, as Uredo elematidis Berk.; 130:75; 236:272, figs.; 449:56). On leaves of Clematis nutans, Parasnath, Bihar (Hooker f.); of C. sp., Himalayas north of Dehra Dun (Flemming); Wynaad (McRae); of C. montana, Simla (Barclay); Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); of C. buchaniana, Simla (Barelay); Kumaon (Inayat); of C. grata, Ranikhet, Kumaon (Butler); of C. triloba, Kumaon (Inayat).

datiscae Tranz. (Sacc. XXI:722; Syd. III:646; 455:271). On leaves of Da-

tisca cannabina, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); Garhwal (Gamble).

Coleosporium deeringiae Patouill. (361:123; Sacc. IX:317). On leaves of Bosea (Deeringia) amherstiana, India. Sydow (III:656) points out that this is a Cystopus, probably C. bliti.]

-inulae (Kunze) Rabenh. (Sacc. XVII:461; Syd. III:609; 455:271; 253). Uredo stage on leaves of Inula cappa, Shillong (Butler); Almora, Kumaon

(Inavat).

-leptodermidis (Barclay) Syd. (Syd. III:635; 455:269 as Chnoopsora leptodermidis (Barcl.) Butler; 35, III: 86, figs., as Melampsora leptodermidis Barclay; Sacc. IX:297). On leaves of Leptodermis lanceolata, Simla (Barclay); Mus-

soorie and Kumaon (Butler).

-oldenlandiae (Massee) Butler (108:79, figs.; Sacc. XXIII:860; Syd. III:636; 319. I: 116 as Uredo oldenlandiae Massee; 452: 440 as Accidium oldenlandiae (Massee) Syd.). On leaves of Oldenlandia aspera, Tehri Garhwal, Himalava, 4.000 ft. (Gamble); Mysore and Pusa (Butler); Coimbatore (Fischer).

-perillae Syd. (Sacc. XVI:317; Syd. III:641; 453:502). On leaves of Perilla

ocumoides, Kumaon (Inavat).

-plectranthi Barelay (35, III:89, fig.; Sacc. IX:317; Syd. III:641; 453:502). On leaves of Plectranthus gerardianus, Simla (Barclay); of Ocimum sp.,

Kanaighat, Assam (Butler).

conartium ribicola Fischer (Sacc. VII:598; Syd. III:567; 254, figs.; 286:272 as Cronartium asclepiadeum Fr. var. ribis Lév.). On leaves of Ribes sp., Himalaya (Jacquemont); of R. rubrum, Punjab (Hafiz Khan). The specimen referred to by Léveillé is represented at Paris by one leaf, bearing teleuto columns which resemble those of C. ribicola, but a Peridermium on the stem of Pinus excelsa, the only five-needled pine in the Himalaya, was found by Colley and Taylor to be different from the Peridermium stage of C. ribicola and was named by them P. indicum (q.v.). It is doubtful, therefore, if this fungus on Ribes is really C. ribicola.

ossopsora zizyphi (Syd. & Butler) Syd. (446:243; Sacc. XXIII:854; 455:268, figs., as Cronartium zizyphi Syd. & Butler; Syd. III:579, fig.). On leaves of Zizynhus rugosa, Dacca (Som); Bombay (Ajrekar); of Z. ocnoplia, Samal-

kota, Madras (Butler); Dacca (Som).

stopsora oleae Butler (100:448, figs.; Sacc. XXI:607; Syd. III:592, figs.; 8, figs.). On leaves of Olea dioica, Khandala (Chibber); near Belgaum (Ajrekar); on O. sp., Wynaad (McRae); Glen Coorg, South India (Watt). Sydow (IV:321) states that the Ceylon fungus Aecidium chionanthi Berk. & Broome is the accidial stage of C. oleae, the host plant being Olea instead of Chionanthus as reported. Petch (367, VIII:166) has collected it on Olea polygama in Ceylon. Ajrekar (8) gives a full description of this stage, and Petch also gives morphological details.

orchidium levigatum Syd. & Butler (453:500; Sacc. XXI:716). On leaves of

Oplismenus compositus, Dehra Dun (Butler).

[Diorchidium] orientale Syd. & Butler (453:500; Sacc. XXI: 715; 455:263). On leaves of Panicum prostratum and P. ramosum, Chittagong (Sen).

Gambleola cornuta Massee (319, I:115; Sacc. XVI:314; Syd. III:584, fig.; 90, fig.; 452:440; 453:503). On leaves of Berberis nepalensis, Chakrata, 7,000 ft. (Gamble); Nilgiris (Fischer); Mussoorie and Kumaon (Butler).

- Gymnosporangium cunninghamianum Barclay (38:78, figs.; Sacc. IX:314; Syd. III:33; 90, figs.; 452:437; 35, I:370 as G. (?) clavariaeforme (Jacq.); 35, III:92). Aecidia on leaves of Pyrus pashia, Simla (Barclay); Dehra Dun and Mussoorie (Inayat); Dharampur (Burkill); Kumaon (Butler); of P. variolosa, Simla (Barclay); teleuto stage on twigs of Cupressus torulosa, Simla (Barclay); Jaunsar, 8,000 ft. (Kanji Lal); Mussoorie (Butler); Ranikhet.
- Hamaspora longissima (Thuem.) Koern. (Sacc. VII:750; Syd. III:79; 314:4, fig.; 452:437). On leaves of *Rubus* sp., Wynaad (Butler); Syndai, Assam (Subramaniam).
- Haplophragmium ponderosum Syd. & Butler (455:265, fig.; Sacc. XXIII:778; Syd.III:183; 326:110; 111:88, fig.). On twigs of Acacia leucophloca, Poona (Chibber); Salem and Coimbatore (McRae); Allahabad (Mitter).
- Hemileia canthii Berk. & Broome (Sacc. VII:586; Syd. III:212; 452:438). On leaves of *Plectronia parviflora*, Yelwal, Mysore (Butler); of *P. rheedii*, Belgaum (Ajrekar).
- ——holarrhenae Syd. (443, XII:196; Sacc. XXIII:792). On leaves of *Holar-rhena antidysenterica*, Bombay (Ajrekar); Chittagong (R. Sen); Assam (Subramaniam).

——indica Massee (320:40, fig.; Sacc. XXI:598; Syd. III:219). On leaves of Macropanax sp., Belgaum (Hobson).

--vastatrix Berk. & Broome (Sacc. VII: 585; Syd. III:209; 89:47; 135, figs.; 452:438; 111:469, figs.; 487:698; 392:5; 393:4; 132:116; 320:38). On leaves of Coffea arabica in many places in India and Burma; of C. liberica, Mysore (Butler); of C. robusta, Mysore (Anstead); of C. spp., Burma (Rhind); perhaps this species on Gardenia gummiflora, Sidapur, N. Kanara (Kulkarni), but see next entry.

Masseeëlla capparidis (Hobson) Diet. (213:332, fig.; Sacc. XIV:292; Syd. III: 546, fig.; 162:89 as Cronartium capparidis Hobson; 315:34, fig.). On leaves of Capparis sp., Belgaum (Hobson).

- [Masseeëlla] fluggeae Syd. (Ann. Myc., XXVI:424, 1928). A specimen on Fluggea microcarpa was sent in from Padu, Burma to the Imperial Bureau of Mycology by Rhind.
- Melampsora ciliata Barelay (43:223, fig.; Sacc. XI:183; Syd. III:345; 455:269).
 On leaves of *Populus ciliata*, Simla (Barelay); Dubgaon, Kashmir (Butler).
- [—eucalypti Rabenh. (388:150; Sacc. VII:595). On leaves of Eucalyptus globulus, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Kurz). Sydow (Monog. III:393) reports that no fungus is present.]

euphorbiae-gerardianae W. Mueller (Sacc. XXIII:832; Syd. III:376). Recorded on Euphorbia from India. Some of the collections listed under M.

helioscopiae may possibly belong here.

- helioscopiae (Pers.) Wint. (Sace. VII:586; Syd. III:377; 452:439; 455:269). On leaves of Euphorbia helioscopia, Wazirabad, Punjab (Mitter); Gurdaspur (Burkill); Peshawar (Shaw); Kangra; of E. pilosa, Mussoorie and Kumaon (Butler); of E. dracunculoides, Pusa (Butler); Sabour (Dutt); Lyallpur; of E. thyrsoidea, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); of E. rothiana, Bombay (Ajrekar); of E. sp., Lahore (B. Das).
- --hypericorum (DC.) Schroet. (Sacc. VII:591; Syd. III:384; 319: I:116; 142: 61 as *Uredo hypericorum* DC.). On leaves of *Hypericum* sp. (uredo only), Simla (Gamble); of *H. cernuum*, Jaunsar, 7,000 ft. (Gamble).
- Thuem.; Sace. VII:588; 453:502; 142:61 as Lecythea epitea Lév.; 453:502 as M. farinosa (Pers.) Schroet.; 140:117 as L. salicina Lév.; 35, III:88, figs., as M. salicis-capre w Wint.). On leaves of Salix daphnoides Simla (Gamble); of S. elegans, Deoban, 9,000 ft. (Gamble); Dalhousie (Baden Powell); Simla (Gamble); of S. tetrasperma, Ranikhet and Mussoorie (Butler); Bhowali and Bageshwar, Kumaon (Inayat); Kohat (Fletcher); of S. sp., Simla (Barclay); Kashmir (Butler). There are probably two or more species of Melampsora on Salix included here, and perhaps none of them is M. laricicaprearum: but until the aecidial stages are worked out, they cannot be named definitely. Most of the recorded determinations have had to be based on the uredo stage only.
- ——lini (Pers.) Lév. (Sacc. VII:588; Syd. III:381; 41; 521:17; 452:439; 89:48; 326:110; 111:325, fig.; 363). On leaves and stems of *Linum usitatissimum*, Pusa (Butler); Colmbatore (McRae); Saharanpur (Inayat); Noakhali, Bengal (Som); Khwang, Assam (Watt); Kashmir (Butler); Jubbalpur.
- de Toni; 89:48; 111:391; Sacc. VII:596 as Melampsorella ricini (Biv.) de Toni; 89:48; 111:330, figs.; 9:1092; 452:439; 133:15; 326:110). On leaves of Ricinus communis, Poona (Butler); Deccan districts, Bombay (Ajrekar); Coimbatore (McRae; Subramaniam); Nagpur (Pandit). Only the uredo stage of this fungus is known; it may perhaps be a Melampsorella.

- ?[Melampsora] rostrupii G. Wagner (Syd. III:343; 43:223 as M. ?accidioides (DC.) Schroet.; Sace. VII:590). On leaves of Populus alba, near Simla (Lace). Barclay noted that no paraphyses occurred in the uredo stage, the only stage found. This rust must remain uncertain until the aecidial stage is discovered in India.
- salicis-albae Kleb. (Syd. III:372; Sacc. XVII:266 as M. alii-salicis-albae Kleb.; 452:438). On leaves of Salix alba, Suket, Himalaya (Burkill).
- —yoshinagai P. Henn. (Sace. XVII:264; Syd. III:391; 455:269). On leaves of Wikstroemia canescens, Mussoorie (Butler); Verinag, Kashmir (Butler).
- Monosporidium andrachnis Barelay (35, I:371, figs.; Sacc. IX:297; Syd. IV: 365; 455:274). On leaves of *Andrachne cordifolia*, Simla (Barelay); Kasauli (Butler); Mussoorie (Kar).

- euphorbiae Barclay (35, I:367, figs.; Sacc. IX:297; Syd. IV:364). On leaves of Euphorbia pilosa (E. cognata), Simla (Barclay).

Peridermium brevius (Barclay) Sace. (Sace. IX:327; Syd. IV:12; 35, III:102, figs., as Aecidium brevius Barclay; 89:48; 90, fig.; 452:442; 140:117, pro parte, as P. orientale Cke; 254). On needles of Pinus excelsa, Simla (Barclay); Jaunsar (Oliver); Mussoorie (Butler).

— cedri (Barclay) Sacc. (Sacc. IX:327; Syd. IV:2; 32:223, figs., as Accidium cedri Barclay; 35, III:104; 90; 111:87, fig.; 452:442; 491; 254). On leaves of Cedrus libani var. deodara, near Simla (Barclay); common in the Himalayas (Troup; Hafiz Khan).

——ephedrae Cke (137:95; Sacc. VII:835; Syd. IV:3; 89:48; 90, fig.; 452:442; 254). On young shoots and leaves of Ephedra vulgaris, Jaunsar (Hole).

—himalayense Bagchee (26:19, figs.; 35, III:101, as Aecidium complanatum Barel. var. corticola Barel.; Syd. IV:12; 90: (22) as P. complanatum Barel. var. corticola; 118; 27). On branches of Pinus longifolia, Simla (Barelay); Garhwal (Osmaston); Naini Tal (Carr); Ranikhet (Butler); Almora (Champion); Ranikhet, Naini Tal, Pauri, Garhwal, Chakrata, and Simla (Bagchee). The Cronartium stage has recently been reported by Bagchee (27) on Swertia alata, S. augustifolia, and S. cordata, and we find the uredo stage of this Cronartium on these hosts to be identical with the type of Uredo opheliae Syd. (440:21; Syd. IV:434) on S. augustifolia, India.

——indicum Colley & Taylor (127: 329, fig.; 254:439; 26:17). On twigs and branches of *Pinus excelsa*, Kulu (Troup). See *Cronartium ribicola*, above.

--orientale Cke (137:91; Sacc. VII:836; Syd. IV:11; 140:117; 211:263; 489:317; 26; 35, III:101, figs., as Accidium complanatum Barclay; Sacc. IX:327, as P. complanatum Barclay; 90, fig.; 452:442; 253; 118). On needles of Pinus longifolia, Simla (Barclay; Gamble; Wroughton); Mussoorie (Butler; Inayat); Kangra and Kasauli (Burkill); Almora, Dehra Dun, and elsewhere (Bagchee). Cooke included the Peridermium on Pinus excelsa needles (Perid. brevius, see above) with this species, but as pointed out

by Thuemen (489:317), this must have been due to error or to mixing the material. The synonymy of *P. orientale* is discussed in 26:2, footnote.

[Peridermium] piceae (Barclay) Sacc. (Sacc. IX:327; Syd. IV:4; 31:140, figs., as Accidium piceae Barclay; 35, III:104; 89:48; 90, fig.; 452:442; 254). On leaves of Picea morinda (Abies smithiana), Simla (Barclay); Jaunsar (Oliver); Mussoorie (Butler); Kashmir (Gammie).

thomsoni Berk. apud Cke (137:94; Sacc. VII:837; Syd. IV:4; 54:627, figs., as Accidium thomsoni Berk.; 57, after No. 468; 140:117; 489:320; 30:1, figs.; 254). On leaves of Picca morinda (Abies smithiana), Mahasu, near Simla (Gamble); north-west Himalaya, 8,000 ft. (Thomson); Sikkim, 9,000

ft. (Hocker f. & Thomson); Kulu (Troup).

This is probably, in part, the rust referred by Cooke (137:91; 140:117) to "Peridermium acicolum Link." Barclay assumes the identity of the specimens from Simla and other north-western Himalayan regions with the species collected by Thomson in Sikkim and named A. thomsoni by Berkeley and he took it to be the aecidial stage of the fungus subsequently named by Dietel Barclayella deformans (Chrysomyxa deformans: q.v.). It is, however, doubtful that the two forms have any genetic connection.

Phakopsora cronartiiformis (Barclay) Diet. (223:385; Sacc. XXIII:844; Syd. III:412; 35, III:98 as *Uredo cronartiiformis* Barcl.; 104:153 as *P. vitis* Syd.). On leaves of *Vitis himalayana*, Simla (Barclay); Mussoorie (Butler).

——phyllanthi Diet. (222:469; Sacc. XXI:608; Syd. III:414; 455:269). On leaves of *Phyllanthus distichus*, Godavari (Mitra); Tanjore (Sundararaman);

Dacca (Som); Palghat (Subramaniam).

—punctiformis (Barclay & Diet.) Diet. (213:333; Sacc. XIV:289; Syd. III:408, fig.; 211:267, fig., as Melampsora punctiformis Barcl. & Diet.;

308:130). On leaves of Galium aparine, Simla (Barclay).

— zizyphi-vulgaris (P. Henn.) Diet. (222:469; Sacc. XXI:608; Syd. III:413; 455:269; 453:508 as Uredo zizyphi-vulgaris P. Henn.). On leaves of Zizyphus jujuba, Pusa (Butler); Nagpur (Pandit); Peshawar (Shaw); Jalalpur, Punjab (Cheema); Birbhum, Bengal (Basu); of Z. rotundifolia, Pusa (Butler).

Phragmidium assamense Syd. (455:264; Sacc. XXIII:824; Syd. III:150). On

leaves of Rubus lasiocarpus, Shillong (Som).

barelayi Diet. (211:264; Sacc. IX:315; Syd. III:150, fig.; 453:501; 35, III:81, figs., as P. ?rubi Pers.). On leaves of Rubus lasiocarpus, Simla (Barelay); Kumaon (Inayat); Achibal and Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); Simla (Mitter); Mussoorie (Kar).

burmanicum Syd. (455:264; Sacc. XXIII:824; Syd. III:136). On leaves of Rubus lasiocarpus, Maymyo (Butler). Sydow (448:167) transfers this to

the new genus Phragmotelium.

—butleri Syd. (453:501; Sacc. XXI:725; Syd. III:124, fig.). On leaves of Rosa macrophylla, Kumaon (Inayat).

- [Phragmidium] disciflorum (Tode) James (Syd. III:115; Sacc. VII:746, pro parte, as P. subcorticium (Schrank) Wint.; 140:117 as P. mucronatum Fr.). Reported on leaves of Rosa sp., Kalatop Forest, Chamba, 7,000 ft. (Baden Powell). Cooke (142:61) records Coleosporium pingue Lév. (=P. disciflorum) on Astilbe, Simla (Gamble), but the fungus could scarcely have been this species and may have been Pucciniostele (q.v.).
- ——egenulum Syd. & Butler (455:263; Sacc. XXIII:823; Syd. III:124). On leaves of Rosa webbiana, Verinag, Kashmir (Butler).
- incompletum Barclay (35, III:83; Sacc. IX:316; Syd. III:151; 453:501).

 On leaves of *Rubus paniculatus*, near Simla (Barclay); Mussoorie (Butler); Kumaon (Inayat).
- ——laceianum Barclay (43:220, fig.; Sacc. XI:207; Syd. III:97; 217:130). On leaves of *Potentilla argyrophylla*, Bashahr (Lace); Narkanda (Barclay); Kulu (Murray).
- —nepalense Barclay (43:220, figs.; Sacc. XI:207; Syd. III: 100; 217:130).

 On leaves of *Potentilla nepalensis*, Mattiana, near Simla (Barclay).
- ——orientale Syd. (453:501; Sacc. XXI:730; Syd. III:152). On leaves of Rubus ellipticus, Ranikhet (Butler); of R. sp., Rangpur (Som).
- ——potentillae (Pers.) Karst. (Sacc. VII:743; Syd. III:97; 455:263). On leaves of Potentilla fragarioides, Achibal, Kashmir (Butler). The fungus listed by Barclay (35, III:98) as "Uredo ?eupatoriae DC.", on all parts of Potentilla (?kleiniana), Simla (Barclay), probably belongs to this species. Cooke's reference (130:75) to "Uredo potentillarum DC. on leaves of Agrimonia" is included with Pucciniastrum agrimoniae.
- —quinqueloculare Barclay (35, III:82; Sacc. IX:315; Syd. III:148). On leaves of Rubus biflorus, Simla (Barclay).
- —rosae-moschatae Diet. (217:132, figs.; Sacc. XXI:725; Syd. III:125; 452:437; 455:263; 35, III:79, figs., as P. subcorticium Schrank). On leaves of Rosa moschata, Simla (Barelay); Mussoorie, Murree, Kasauli, and Harwan (Butler); Peshawar (Brown); Sabathu, 4,000 ft. (Burkill); of R. webbiana, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); of R. centifolia, Peshawar (Shaw); of R. sp., Dharampur (Cheema).
- ---rubi (Pers.) Wint. (Sacc. VII:745, pro parte; Syd. III:141; 142:61 as Lecythea ruborum Lév.). On leaves of Rubus ellipticus (R. flavus), Sutlej Valley, 3,000 ft. (Gamble); on leaves of R. fruticosus, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).
- Puccinia absinthii DC. (Sacc. VII:637; Syd. I:11; 455:256). On leaves of Artemisia sp., Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).
- ——aggregata Syd. (445:326; Sacc. XXIII:667). On leaves of Strobilanthes barbatus, Attapady Valley, Coimbatore, Madras (Fischer).

- [Puccinia] agrostidis Plowr. (Sacc. XI:202; Syd. I:717; 43:226). On leaves of Aquilegia vulgaris, near Simla, 10,000 ft. (Lace).
- ——anomala Rostrup (Sacc. XVII:377 as P. simplex (Koern.)Erikss. & Henn.; Syd. I:756; 111:186, fig.). Rarely seen in India on Hordeum vulgare.
- anthistiriae Barclay (35, II:246, fig.; Sacc. IX: 304; Syd. I:726, fig.; 455:261). On leaves, culms, and glumes of Anthistiria anathera, Simla (Barclay); Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).
- ——apii Desm. (Sacc. XVII:339; Syd. I:359; 43:215, fig., as P. ?castagnei Thuem.).
 On leaves and petioles of Apium graveolens, Simla (Barclay).
- arenariae (Schum.) Wint. (Sacc. VII:683; Syd. I:553; 43:219, fig., as P. caudata Barclay). On leaves of Stellaria paniculata, Narkanda, near Simla (Watt).
- aristidicola P. Henn. (Sacc. XIV:355; Syd. I:728; 453:499). On leaves of Aristida depressa, Orai, United Provinces (Inayat).
- arthraxonis (P. Henn.) Syd. & Butler (453:499; Sacc. XXI:707; 455:261). On leaves of *Arthraxon lanceolatus*, Dehra Dun, Kumaon, and Kasauli (Butler); of A. sp., Mussoorie (Kar).
- ——barbeyi (Roum.) P. Magn. (Sacc. XVI:305; Syd. I:618; 452:433). On stems of Asphodelus fistulosus, Lyallpur (Butler).
- belamcandae (P. Henn.) Diet. (219:305; Sacc. XXI:672; 453:508 as Uredo belamcandae P. Henn.). On leaves of Belamcanda punctata (B. chinensis), Kumaon (Inayat). Saccardo (XXI:804) lists "Uredo pulchra Syd." on "Gladiolus spec., Kumaon," etc. This mistake (the description being of U. belamcandae) is discussed by Sydow (IV:511).
- ——bupleuri-falcati (DC.) Wint. (Sacc. XVII:393; Syd. I:364; 35, III:98 as Uredo bupleuri Barclay). On leaves of Bupleurum falcatum, Simla (Barclay); of B. lanceolatum, Raiengarh, Punjab (Gamble).
- —burmanica Syd. & Butler (455:261; Sacc. XXIII:746). On leaves of Anthistiria imberbis (Themeda triandra), Maymyo (Butler).

- [Puccinia] butleri Syd. (452:431; Sacc. XXI:651; 116:15; 111:90, fig.; 192:102). On leaves and stalks of *Launaea asplenifolia*, Bengal, Bihar, Central India, Rajputana, and United Provinces (Prain); Pusa, Cawnpore, and Burma (Butler).
- ——cacao McAlp. (Sacc. XXI:697). On leaves of Rottboellia compressa, Pusa (Butler); Ranchi (Mitra).
- ——calospermae Syd. & Butler (452:432; Sacc. XXI:670). On leaves, petioles, stems, and flowers of *Deeringia celosioides*, Dehra Dun (Butler); Dacca (Som).
- ——caricis (Schum.) Rebent. (Sacc. VII:626; Syd. I:648; 453:497; 35, II:244; 34:29, figs., as Aecidium urticae Schum. var. himalayense Barelay and P. urticae Barelay; 35, I:368). Aecidia on leaves and stems of Urtica parviflora, Simla (Barclay); Kumaon and Mussoorie (Butler); teleuto stage on Carex setigera, Simla (Barelay).

— caricis-asteris Arth. (Sacc. XVII:371; Syd. I:665). On Aster asperulus, Mussoorie (Gamble).

——caricis-filicinae Barclay (35, II:250, figs.; Sacc. IX:303; Syd. I:678, fig.).

On leaves and sheaths of Carex filicina, Simla (Barclay).

— carthami (Hutzelm.) Corda (Sacc. VII:646; Syd. I:35; 452:431; 455:256). On leaves of *Carthamus oxyacantha*, Kangra, Punjab; of *C. tinctorius*, Pusa (Butler); Punjab (Cheema).

— centaureae Mart. (Sacc. XVII:286; Syd. I:39; 455:257). On leaves of Centaurea calcitrapa, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); Peshawar (Shaw).

——cephalandrae-indicae Syd. (452:433; Sacc. XXI:618). On leaves of Coccinia (Cephalandra) indica, Pusa and Nadiad, Bombay (Butler).

- ----chaerophylli Purt. (Sacc. XVI:281; Syd. I:367). On Anthriscus nemorosa, Punjab (Gamble).
- chrysopogi Barclay (35, II:247, figs.; Sacc. IX:304; Syd. I:746; 453:497; 35, I:363, figs., as Accidium jasmini Barclay; 455:273; 48:241, figs., as P. jasmini-chrysopogonis Barclay; 319, I:116 as "Accidium clematidis DC."). Accidia on leaves of Jasminum humile, Simla (Barclay); Kumaon (Inayat); Jaunsar, 9,000 ft. (Rogers); of J. sp., Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); teleuto stage on leaves of Chrysopogon gryllus, Simla (Barclay); Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).
- ---cichorii (DC.) Bellynck (Sacc. XVII:311; Syd. I:49; 455:257). On leaves of Cichorium intybus, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).
- ——cipurae Syd. (453:496; Sacc. XXI:672). On leaves of Cipura paludosa, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Butler).
- —circaeae Pers. (Sacc. VII:686; Syd. I:422; 35, II:235, fig.). On leaves of Circaea alpina, Chor, near Simla, 9,000 ft. (Barclay).

- [Puecinia] citrulli Syd. & Butler (455:259; Sacc. XXIII:714). On leaves of Citrullus colocynthis, Coimbatore (Subramaniam).
- —eollettiana Barelay (40:87, figs.; Sacc. IX:306; Syd. I:226; 453:495; 35, II:241, figs., as "P. helvetica L."). On leaves of Rubia cordifolia, Simla (Barclay); Ranikhet (Butler); Mussoorie (Kar); Kasauli (Butler). Léveillé (285:69) records "Puccinia galiorum Lk" [P. punctata] on leaves of "Rubia munjista" [R. cordifolia], India. It may have been P. collettiana.
- ——coronata Corda (Sacc. VII:623, pro parte; Syd. I:699; 455:260; 319, I:116)—Aecidia on leaves of *Rhamnus purpurea*, Deoban, 9000 ft. (Gamble); on *R. procumbens*, Mussoorie (Butler); uredo and teleuto stages on leaves of *Stipa* sp., Mussoorie; of *Poa flexuosa* and *Agropyron* sp., Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).
- ——cressae (DC.) Lagerh. (Sacc. IX:307; Syd. I:320; 455:272 as Aecidium cressae DC.). On leaves of Cressa cretica, Gokak Government Farm, Bombay (Kulkarni).
- curculigonis Racib. (Sacc. XVI:307; Syd. I:604; 452:433). On leaves of Curculigo orchioides, Wynaad (Butler); Dehra Dun (Kar).
- cynodontis Desm. (Sace. VII:661; Syd. I:748; 268:217; 452:436). On leaves of Cynodon dactylon, Saharanpur (Butler); Lyallpur (Hafiz Khan); Peshawar (Shaw); Ganeshkhind Botanic Garden, Poona (Gammie); Cawnpore, Surat, Kashmir (Butler). The aecidia on Plantago have not yet been recorded for India.
- ——dactylidina Bubak (Sacc. XXI:698; 455:261). On leaves of Dactylis glomerata, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).
- dispersa Erikss. & Henn. (Syd. I:709; 263:323 as P. rubigo-vera (DC.) Wint.; Sacc. VII:624). "On leaves of an Asperifoliaceae" Siwalik Range (Gollan). A doubtful record.
- dissiliens Cke (130:75; Sacc. VII:723; Syd. I:582). On leaves of Rumex sp. (resembling R. acetosa), Himalaya north of Dehra Dun (Fleming).
- dovrensis Blytt (Sacc. XIV:311; Syd. I:80; 453:495). On leaves of Erigeron alpinus, Kumaon (Inayat). Barclay (43:218) referred a rust on E. alpinus var. multicaulis, near the banks of the Sutlej, Bashahr (Lace), doubtfully to P. doloris Speg. As Sydow points out (loc. cit.), it was probably P. dovrensis.
- droogensis Butler (90:(30), fig.; Sacc. XXI:616; 452:432; 369:231). On leaves of Berberis aristata, The Droog, Nilgiris (Butler).
- duthiae Ellis & Tracy (227:283; Sacc. XIV:352; Syd. I:726; 452:435; 89:45).
 On leaves of Andropogon pertusus, Dehra Dun (Duthie); Poona (Chibber);
 Ranchi (Mitra); Phulgru (Watt); Dharwar and Kasauli (Butler); of A.
 intermedius, India (Duthie).

- [Puccinia] ? elfisii de Toni (Sacc. VII:651; Syd. I:356; 43:215, fig.). On leaves of Angelica glauca, Phagu, near Simla (Watt). Sydow (l.c.) states that this is probably a distinct species.
- —engleriana P. Henn. (Sacc. XVII:336; 455:258). On leaves of Tabernaemontana heyneana, Matheran, Bombay (Ajrekar).

epilobii-tetragoni (DC.) Wint. (Sacc. VII:608; Syd. I:424; 455:257).

On leaves of *Epilobium* sp., Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).

- —eulaliae Barclay (43:216; Sacc. XI:199; Syd. I:797; 268:220). On leaves of "Pollinia japonica", Simla (Barclay). It would seem possible that Barclay had the grass formerly known as Eulalia japonica, now called Miscanthus sinensis. P. eulaliae is recorded on the latter host from Japan.
- excelsa Barclay (43:216, fig.; Sacc. XI:194; Syd. I:286). On leaves of *Phlomis bracteosa* (*P. lamiifolia*), Mahasu and Huttoo Peak, near Simla (Barclay).

—expallens Syd. (453:496; Sacc. XXI:673). On leaves of Hypoxis aurea. Dehra Dun (Butler).

ferruginosa Syd. (Sacc. XVII:280; Syd, I:13, fig.; 455:256). On leaves of Artemisia sp. (A. ?vulgaris), Shillong (Butler).

——flavipes Syd. (453:497; Sacc. XXI:684). On leaves of Fimbristylis miliacea,

Yelwal, Mysore (Butler).

---fusca (Pers.) Wint. (Sacc. VII:669; Syd. I:530; 319, I:116). On Anemone

rivularis, Himalaya (Gamble).

gentianae (Strauss) Link (Sacc. VII: 604; Syd. I:340; 35, III:108). On

leaves of Gentiana kurroo, near Simla (Barclay).

——geranii-silvatici Karst. (Sacc. VII:682; Syd. I:465, fig.; 455:257; 37:27, figs., as *P. geranii-silvatici* var. *himalensis* Barclay; 35,II:236; 211:269). On leaves and stems of *Geranium nepalense*, Simla (Barclay); Verinag, Kashmir (Butler). Sydow (I:466-8) is unable to maintain Barclay's variety. The name is written in error "var. nepalensis Barclay" in Sydow's Monograph (l.c.).

—glumarum (Schm.) Erikss. & Henn. (Sacc. XVII:380; Syd. I:706; 116, figs.; 452:434; 111:152, figs.; 393:3; 363; 230). On leaves, culms, and glumes of *Triticum* spp. cult. and *Holdeum vulgare* throughout northern India; on leaves of *Phalaris minor*, Lyallpur, Hissar, and Dehra Dun (Butler);

of Brachypodium sylvaticum, Simla (Butler).

gracilenta Syd. & Butler (455:263; Sacc. XXIII:729). On leaves of Bambusa

sp., Darjeeling (McRae).

graminis Pers. (Sacc. VII:622; Syd. I:692; 35, I:367, figs.; 35, II:249, figs.; 319, I:116; 116, figs.; 452:434; 455:260; 111:152, figs.; 392:3; 393:3; 49;

140:117 as Aecidium berberidis Pers.). Aecidia on leaves of Berberis vulgaris, B. aristata, B. lycium, and B. umbellata in the Himalayas; uredo and teleuto stages on leaves, culms, and glumes of Triticum spp. cult. and Hordeum vulgare throughout northern and central India and Burma; of Festuca gigantea, Simla (Barclay); Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); of F. kashmiriana and Brachypodium sylvaticum, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).

[Puccinia] heterospora Berk. & Curt. (Sacc. VII:695; Syd. I:472, fig.; 452:432). On leaves of Sida humilis, Dehra Dun (Butler); Bombay (Dastur); Benares (Muckerji); of S. spinosa, Poona, Dharwar, and Hunsur, Mysore (Butler); Manigaon, Berars (Burkill); of S. mysorensis, Poona, and Mudigere, Mysore (Butler); of S. cordifolia, Dacca (Som); of S. sp., Nagpur (Shrivastan); Fraserpet, Coorg (Butler); Ranchi (Mitra).

—hieracii (Schum.) Martius (Sacc. VII:633, pro parte; Syd. I:95). On leaves

of Hieracium crocatum, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).

himalensis (Barclay) Diet. (215:63; Sacc. XVII:386; Syd. I:738 fig.; 47:227, figs., as P. coronata Cda var. himalensis Barclay; 453:498; 268:189; 35, I:358, figs., as P. ?coronata Cda; 35, II:248, figs.). Accidia on leaves and stems of Rhamnus dahurica, Simla (Barclay); Harwan, Kashmir, and Kumaon (Butler); of R. virgata, Simla (Tucker); uredo and teleuto states on leaves and sheaths of Brachypodium sylvaticum, Oryzopsis (Piptatherum) holciforme, and Festuca gigantea, Simla (Barclay). In one paper (35, II:247, fig.) Barclay describes a teleuto stage also on Agrostis hookeriana as being almost identical with that on Piptatherum and Festuca, but in his final paper (47) it is not included.

Dietz (225) considers that P. himalensis cannot be maintained distinct from P. lolii as it occurs in America on the ground of host reactions, since the American oat rust was able to infect Rhamnus dahurica; but Dietel (215) and Sydow (I:738) consider that there are morphological differences between the two.

—hookeri Syd. (Syd. I:723, fig.; Sacc. XVII:379). On leaves of Andropogon echinulatus, Himalaya (Hooker f. & Thomson).

-hydrocotyles (Link) Cke (Sacc. VII:641; Syd. I:388; 452:432). On leaves of Hydrocotyle polycephala, Wahjain, Assam (Butler).

—inayati Syd. (453:494; Sacc. XXI:651). On leaves of Launaea nudicaulis, Kumaon (Inayat); Burma (Butler); Wynaad and Darjeeling (McRae).

-incompleta Syd. (455:261; Sacc. XXIII:737). On leaves of Ischaemum ciliare

var. wallichii, Panora, Wynaad (McRae); Chittagong (Sen).

- [insidiosa Berk. (57, No. 470; Sacc. VII:690; Syd. I:545). On leaves of Clematis nutans, Parasnath (Hooker f.), associated with Uredo clematidis (stage of Coleosporium clematidis Barclay). Sydow (449:56) found that no distinct species of Puccinia is represented in the original material, and it must be deleted.]

[Puccinia] invenusta Syd. (453:498; Sacc. XXI:686). On leaves of *Phragmites karka*, Pusa (Butler); Kamrup District, Assam (Taslim).

-investita Schw. (Sacc. VII:707; Syd. I:88, fig.; 453:494). On leaves of

Anaphalis sp., The Droog, Nilgiris (Butler).

— iridis (DC.) Wallr. (Sacc. VII:657; Syd. I:598; 35, III:105, fig.; 455:260). On leaves of *Iris florentina* and *I. pallida*, Simla (Barclay); of *I. kashmiriana*, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); of *I.* sp., Srinagar, Kashmir (Butler); Mussoorie (Kar).

— komarovi Tranz. (Syd. I:451; Sacc. XVII:350; 35, III:106, fig., as "P. ?argentata Schultz"; 211:261 as P. argentata (Schultz). On leaves of Im-

patiens amphorata, Simla (Barclay); of I. sp., Mussoorie (Butler).

Andropogon micranthus, Maymyo (Butler).

—lateripes Berk. & Rav. (Sacc. VII:649, pro parte; Syd. I:234; 455:257).

On leaves of Ruellia sp., Pusa (Butler).

-—lateritia Berk. & Curt. (Sacc. XIV:321; Syd. I:211, fig.; 452:431; 453: 495). On leaves of *Hedyotis vestita* and *H. auricularia*, Wahjain, Assam (Butler); of *Spermococe stricta*, Coimbatore, Dehra Dun, and Yelwal, Mysore (Butler); of S. sp., Hoshangabad (Butler).

— leonotidicola P. Henn. (Sacc. XVII:328; Syd. I:280; 455:271 as Uredo leonotidis P. Henn.; Syd. IV:566). On leaves of Leonotis nepetaefolia,

Islampur, Bombay (Chibber); Belgaum, Bombay (Kulkarni).

-—leptodermidis Barclay (35, III:87, 109, figs.; Sacc. IX:303; Syd. I:222; 455:257). On leaves and stems of *Leptodermis lanceolata*, Simla (Barclay); Kasauli (Butler).

——leucadis Syd. (Sacc. XVII: 329; Syd. I:281, fig.; 445:487). On leaves of Leucas urticacfolia, Coimbatore (McRae); of L. sp., Mahableshwar, Bombay

(Chibber).

—leucophaea Syd. & Butler (455:258; Sacc. XXIII:749). On leaves of Colqu-

hounia coccinea, Mussoorie (Butler).

-—lolii Niels. (Sacc. XI:203 as *P. coronifera* Kleb.; Syd. I:704; 453:498; 111:179, fig.). On leaves of *Avena sativa*, Pusa (Butler). The crown rust of oats has been reported only once in India, in 1907, when there was a

moderate epidemic at Pusa. P. himalensis (q.v.) is a similar or possibly identical rust occurring in the Himalayas.

[Puccinia] lycoctoni Fckl (Sacc. XVII:358; Syd. I:527; 453:496). On leaves of

Aconitum lycoctonum, Simla (Watt).

— macrorrhynchi Rabenh. (387:89; Sacc. VII:673; Syd. I:120, fig.). On leaves of "Macrorrhynchus asplenifolius", Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Kurz). The host may perhaps have been Microrrhynchus asplenifolius, now placed in Launaca.

— maydis Béreng. (Sacc. VII:659 as P. sorghi Schw.; Syd. I:830; 452:434; 111:191, figs.; 43:214 as P. sorghi Schw.). On leaves of Zea mays, Mashobra, near Simla (Barclay); Manjri Farm near Poona, and Kashmir (Butler).

-melanocephala Syd. (453:500; Sacc. XXI:685). On leaves of Arundinaria

sp., Wahjain, Assam (Butler).

menthae Pers. (Sacc. VII:617; Syd. I:282; 35, II:242; 452:432; 453:495; 455:258). On leaves of Origanum vulgare, Simla (Barclay); Kumaon (Inayat); Mussoorie (Kar); Harwan and Beri Nag in Kashmir, Ranikhet, and Kasauli (Butler); of Calamintha umbrosa, Mussoorie (Butler); of C. clinopodium, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); of Mentha sylvestris, Bilaspur (Burkill); Peshawar (Shaw); Shadipur, Kashmir (Butler).

mysorensis Syd. & Butler (452:434; Sacc. XXI:683; 369:234). On leaves

and culms of Kyllinga triceps, Hunsur, Mysore (Butler).

- nakanishikii Diet. (Sacc. XXI:691; 452:435). On leaves of Andropogon nardus, Hunsur, Mysore (Butler); Wynaad (McRae); of A. laniger, Punjab (Cheema).

—nepalensis Barclay & Diet. (211:265; Sacc. IX:309; Syd. I:578, fig.; 35, II:240, fig., as P. acetosae Schum.; 455:259). On leaves of Rumex nepalensis, Simla (Barclay); of R. orientalis, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); of R. sp., Kasauli (Butler); Mussoorie (Mitra).

- neyraudiae Syd. (455:260; Sacc. XXIII:741). On leaves of Neyraudia mada-

gascarensis, Mungpoo, Darjeeling (Kawakami).

— nitida Barclay (35, III:107, fig.; Sacc. IX:307; Syd. I:574; 455:259). On leaves of *Polygonum amplexicaule*, Mashobra, near Simla (Barclay); of *P. chinensis*, Tukwar, Darjeeling (McRae); of *P.* sp., Mussoorie, and Verinag, Kashmir (Butler).

--- obscura Schroet. (Sacc. VII:629; Syd. I:645; 453:497). On leaves of

Luzula campestris, Cherrapunji, Assam (Butler).

——oligocarpa Syd. & Butler (455:262; Sacc. XXIII:746). On leaves of Stipa sp., Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).

oplismeni Syd. (452:436; Sacc. XXI:702). On leaves of Oplismenus compositus, Mussoorie (Butler); of O. sp., Kumaon (Butler).

-- oryzopsidis Syd. & Butler (453:498; Sacc. XXI:702). On leaves of Oryzopsis molinioides, Ranikhet, Kumaon (Butler).

[Puccinia] pachypes Syd. (455:262; Sacc. XXIII:745). On leaves of Spodiopogon albidus, Vayitri, Wynaad (McRae).

——paspali Tracy & Earle (Sacc. XIV:348; Syd. I:774; 452:436; 455:262; 89:45).

On leaves of Paspalum (Panicum) sanguinale, Dehra Dun, Hoshangabad, and Bassein, Bombay (Butler); Lyallpur (Hafiz Khan); of P. sanguinale var. ciliare, Pusa (Butler); of P. sanguinale var. debile, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Butler).

—penniseti Zimmerm. (Sacc. XVII:390; 452:435; 111:224, figs.). On leaves of Pennisetum typhoideum, Nagpur, Pusa, Poona, Cawnpore, Trichinopoli, and Dohad Farm, Bombay (Butler); Dhulia, Bombay. Barclay (41:257; 43:215; see also Watt, 521:35, 124, 127) gave the name "P. penniseti Barclay" in 1890, without formal description, to a rust on Pennisetum typhoideum which, however, he confused with Puccinia purpurea (q.v.), since he states that the rust on Zea mays (P. maydis) is distinct from the rust on Sorghum and Pennisetum (P. penniseti). (See also Syd. I:805).

—peraffinis Syd. (445:326; Sacc. XXIII:666). On leaves of Justicia diffusa,

Nandi Droog, Mysore (Anstead).

—persistens Plowr. (Sacc. IX:312; Syd. I:825; 35, I:362, figs., as Accidium ?thalictri-flavi DC.). On leaves of Thalictrum javanicum, Simla (Barclay).

— phlogacanthi Syd. (443, VI:143; Sacc. XXIII:667). On leaves of Phloga-

canthus guttatus, Sylhet (Griffith and Wallich).

——phragmitis (Schum.) Koern. (Sacc. VII:630; Syd. I:787; 130:75 as Accidium rubellum Pers.; 236:273). On leaves of Rumex sp. ("the common dock"), Himalaya north of Dehra Dun (Fleming).

pimpinellae (Strauss) Martius (Sacc. VII:616, pro parte; Syd. I:408; 35, I:356, figs.; 35, II:244, fig.; 453:495). On leaves of *Pimpinella diversifolia*, Simla (Barclay); Kumaon (Inayat); Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); of P. sp., Mus-

soorie (Butler).

——polliniae Barclay (35, II:243; Sace. IX:343; Syd. I:798; 33:21, figs., as Accidium strobilanthis Barclay; 35, I:369; 452: 436). Accidia on leaves of Strobilanthes dalhousianus, Simla (Barclay); of S. sp., Dehra Dun (Butler); Mussoorie (Kar); Amboli, Belgaum; uredo and teleuto stages on leaves of Pollinia nuda, Simla (Barclay).

——polygoni-amphibii Pers. (Sacc. XVII:394; Syd. I:569; 455:259; 286:271 as P. polygonorum Link; 403:301 as P. ?polygoni Pers.). "India orient. Jacquemont" (this specimen was not found at Paris); on leaves of Polygonum sp., Mussoorie (Kar); of P. persicaria, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).

——?porri (Sowerby) Wint. (Sacc. VII:605; Syd. I:610; 113(19):54 as "P. porri Saw."). Accidiospores and teleutospores of a rust on leaves on onion (Allium cepa), Lyallpur, were reported by McRae to resemble P. porri very closely.

— prainiana Barclay (44:67, figs.; Sacc. XI:197; Syd. I:635, figs.; 36:37, figs., as Caeoma smilacinis Barclay; 35, III:95 as C. smilacis Barclay; 211:269).

On leaves of Smilax aspera, Simla (Barclay); Mussoorie, Kumaon, and The Droog, Nilgiris (Butler); of S. elegans, Ranikhet, Kumaon (Butler); of S. macrophylla, Mahableshwar, Bombay (Chibber); of S. sp., Noakhali, and Bilin, Burma (Butler); Wynaad (McRae); Khasi Hills (Subramaniam).

Puccinial prenanthis-purpureae (DC.) Lindr., var. himalensis Barelay (44:65, figs.; Sacc. XI:189; Syd. I:136). On leaves of *Prenanthes brunoniana* and *Lactuca macrorhiza*, Simla (Barelay). Sydow (l.e.) thinks this variety may deserve specific rank.

— princeps Syd. (452:432; Sacc. XXI:659). On branches of *Pogostemon* sp., Dehra Dun (Butler).

—propinqua Syd. & Butler (453:499; Sacc. XXI:692). On leaves of Andropogon sp., Ranikhet, Kumaon (Butler).

—prunicolor Syd. & Butler (452:435; Sacc. XXI:693). On leaves of Andropogon serratus, Dehra Dun (Butler).

—pruni-persicae Hori (Sacc. XXIII:770; 445:487). On leaves of Prunus persica, Coimbatore (McRae). This specimen has not been seen by us, and was determined by Sydow from the uredo stage, which alone was present. A specimen similarly determined by McRae from Pusa has been examined and found to consist of typical P. pruni-spinosae uredosori. Specimens of Hori's fungus distributed as Sydow, Fungi exotici exsiccati No. 471 "in foliis Pruni persicae, Prov. Totomi, Yaizu, Japonia, K. Hara" have been examined and found to bear uredospores intermixed with the teleuto and of a quite different type from those of P. pruni-spinosae. They are also quite different from the uredo stage of P. pruni-persicae as described and figured by Hori in Phytopath., II: p. 144, 1912, nothing resembling which was found in Hara's specimen. The uredo described by Hori agrees with that of P. pruni-spinosae and it would appear that he was mistaken in thinking that the two stages he describes belonged to the same fungus. As the Indian record is based on the uredo, it should probably be deleted.

-pruni-spinosae Pers. (Sacc. VII:648; Syd. I:484; 144:96, as Uromyces amygdali Cke; 452:432; 455:258). On an unnamed host, Belgaum (Hobson); on leaves of Prunus persica, Pusa (Butler); and several other collections in India and Burma (some of which may be the preceding species); of P. armeniaca, Shillong (Som); Maymyo (Butler); of P. communis, Verinag, Kashmir (Butler); of P. puddum, Bageswar, Kumaon (Inayat). Barclay (35, I:363) mentions an Aecidium on Thalictrum minus which he collected in the interior of the Himalaya towards Tibet, and which was characterized by the production of considerable distortion and hypertrophy of the host. This may have been the aecidial stage of P. pruni-spinosae. (See Syd. IV:350.)

-pulvinata Rabenh. (Sacc. VII:711; Syd. I:76, fig.; 43:219; 455:257). On leaves of *Echinops niveus*, Simla (Watt); of *E. echinatus*, Lahore (B. Das); of *E. cornigerus*, Verinag, Kashmir (Butler).

- [Puccinia] punctata Link (Sacc. XVII:393; Syd. I:213; 35, II:239, figs., as P. galii Pers.). On leaves of Galium aparine, Simla (Barclay). Sydow (I:217) includes this record under P. ambigua (A. & S.) Lagerh., presumably because the host is Galium aparine: but Barclay describes and figures uredospores, which are unknown in P. ambigua. He states that there is no aecidial stage, but both P. ambigua and P. punctata have aecidia. As for the host, P. punctata is described on Galium aparine in North America. See P. collettiana.
- ——purpurea Cke (133:15, with figure referred to "Trichobasis purpureum Cke"; Sacc. VII:657; Syd. I:803; 452:434; 111:206, fig.; 392:2). On leaves of Andropogon sorghum (Sorghum vulgare), India (Hobson); Coimbatore, Poona, Ranchi, Surat, and Maymyo, Burma (Butler); Arvu and Phulgaon (Watt); of A. halepensis, Mandalay (Shaw); Lahore (Cheema); Pusa and Dehra Dun (Butler). Barclay first (41) referred the rust on A. sorghum to Puccinia sorghi, but later (43:214; see Watt, 521) to P. penniseti Barclay (non Zimm.); see above.

——pusilla Syd. (452:435; Sacc. XXI:693). On leaves of Andropogon assimilis, Dehra Dun (Butler).

- ---romagnoliana Maire & Sacc. (Sacc. XVII:374; Syd. I:682; 453:497; 452:443 as Uredo? cypericola P. Henn.). On leaves of Cyperus rotundus, Calcutta, Surat, Pusa, Dehra Dun, Saharanpur, Chittagong, Hoshangabad, and Samalkota Farm (Butler); Lyallpur (Hafiz Khan); Rangpur (Mitra); Lahore (B. Das); of C. tegetum, Pusa (Butler); of C. compressus and C. arenarius, Chatrapur, Ganjam (Butler); of C. capitatus, Surat, and C. tuberosus, Samalkota (Butler); of C. sp., Nagpur (Pandit); Ranchi (Mitra); Hmawbi, Burma (Butler).
- ---rosae Barclay (35, II:233, figs.; Sacc. IX:299; Syd. I:487). On leaves and branches of Rosa macrophylla, Narkanda, near Simla (Barclay). Sydow 448:168) transfers this to the new genus Teloconia.
- ---roscoeae Barelay (35, II:237, fig.; Sacc. IX:307; Syd. I:596; 455:260). On leaves of Roscoea alpina, Simla (Barelay); of R. sp., Mussoorie (Butler).
- ——rostrata Cke (132:116; Sacc. VII:693; Syd. I:516; 130:75 as *P. cruciferarum* Cke; 236:273, figs.; 449:58). On leaves of some member of the Cruciferae, Himalaya north of Dehra Dun (Fleming); redescribed by Sydow (449).
- —ruelliae (Berk. & Broome) Lagerh. (Sacc. XIV:324; Syd. I:235; 452: 432). On leaves of Ruellia longifolia, Cawnpore (Butler); of R. prostrata, Pusa, and Hunsur, Mysore (Butler); Nagpur (Pandit); Calcutta; of R. sp., Benares (Muckerji); Godavari (Mitra); Samalkota (Subramaniam); Belgaum (Kulkarni).
- --- rufipes Diet. (Sacc. XVII:377; Syd. I:757; 452:436). On leaves of Imperata arundinacea, Dehra Dun, Kumaon, South Sylhet, Pusa, and Moulmein. (Butler); Saharanpur (B. Das); Samalkota (Subramaniam); of I. sp., Wynaad.

'uccinia] saniculae Grev. (Sacc. VII:618; Syd. I:413; 453:495; 35, I:352, figs., as Aecidium saniculae Barclay). On leaves of Sanicula europaea, Simla (Barclay); Kumaon (Inayat).

—? saussureae Thuem. (Sacc. VIII:708; Syd. I:140; 455:257). On leaves of Saussurea sp., Nagpur (Pandit). Uredo only, so the identification is doubtful.

- —saxifragae-ciliatae Barclay (35, II:234, figs.; Sacc. IX:299; Syd. I:506, fig.). On leaves of Saxifraga ligulata var. ciliata, Simla (Barclay); on S. sp., Mussoorie (Kar).
- —saxifragae-micranthae Barclay (43:218; Sacc. XI:185; Syd. I:506). On leaves of Saxifraga micrantha, Bashahr, near Simla, 9,500 ft. (Lace).
- —schirajewskii Tranz. (Sacc. XXIII:698; 455:257). On leaves of Serratula pallida, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).
- —scirpi DC. (Sace. VII:659; Syd. I:688; 455:260; 455:274 as Aecidium nymphoidis DC.). Aecidia on leaves of Limnanthemum sp., Comilla (Subramaniam); Wular Lake, Kashmir (Butler); uredo and teleuto stages on leaves of Scirpus articulatus, Godavari (Sundararaman); Bassein, Bombay (Chibber); of S. barbatus, Ganjam (Butler); of S. sp., Lahore (B. Das). Sydow (455:274) thinks it very doubtful that the Aecidium really belongs to P. scirpi.
- —solanacearum Sace. & Syd. (Sace. XIV:358; Syd. I:274; 142:61 as P. solani Cke (non Schw.); 449:58, with revised diagnosis). On leaves and stems of Solanum sp., Sutlej Valley, Himalaya (Gamble). Cooke mentioned that the teleuto stage was associated with "Accidium solani," but Sydow (449) considers that the two stages probably belong to the same rust.
- -solmsii P. Henn. (Sacc. XIV:357; Syd. I:568, fig.; 453:496). On leaves of Polygonum chinense, Koppa in Mysore, Wynaad, and Wahjain, Assam (Butler); Darjeeling (McRae); Mahableshwar, Bombay (Chibber); of P. alatum, Kumaon (Inayat); of P. sp., Nangpo, Assam, and Maymyo (Butler); Darjeeling (McRae).
- -sonchi Rob. (Sacc. VII:638; Syd. I:154, fig.; 453:494). On leaves of Launaea nudicaulis, Koppa, Mysore and Srinagar, Kashmir (Butler); Kumaon (Inayat).
- -spongiosa Berk. & Broome (Sacc. VII:703; Syd. I: 228, fig.; 452:431; 326: 110). On leaves of Webera corymbosa, Hunsur, Mysore (Butler); Coimbatore District (McRae).
- -suaveolens (Link) Rostrup (Sacc. VII:633, pro parte; Syd. I:53, 856; 455:257). On leaves of *Cnicus argyracanthus*, Shadipore, Kashmir (Butler), of *Cirsium arvense*, Pusa (Kar); of *C.* sp., Kamrup, Assam (Taslim); Lahore (B. Das).
- -taraxaci (Rebent.) Plowr. (Sacc. IX:305; Syd. I:164; 452:430; 455:257; 35, II:238, figs., as P. flosculosorum Alb. & Schw.). On leaves of Taraxacum officinale, Simla (Barclay); Chindi, Himalaya (Burkill); Gulchina in Kumaon, Kasauli, and Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); of T. wattii, Ranikhet, Kumaon (Butler).

[Puccinia] thwaitesii Berk. (Sacc. VII:720; Syd. I:233, fig.; 452:431). On leaves of Justicia gendarussa. Koppa in Mysore, Tellicherry in Malabar, Comilla, and Insein, Burma (Butler): Dacca (Som): Wynaad (McRae): Calcutta; Rangoon.

triticina Erikss. (Sacc. XVII:376; Syd. I:716; 116, figs.; 452:434; 111: 154, figs.; 392:3; 363; 49; 230). On leaves of Triticum spp. cult., common in Bengal, Bihar, United Provinces, Central Provinces, Punjab, Kashmir,

and Burma.

-urticae Barclay (34:38, figs.; Sacc. IX:299; Syd. I:590, fig.; 35, II:234, fig.; 455:259). On leaves of Urtica parviflora, Simla (Barclay); Kasauli (Butler); of U. sp., Mussocrie (Kar). The Aecidium which Barclay found on the same

host is now believed to belong to P. caricis (q. v.).

—ustalis Berk. (57, No. 469; Sacc. VII:691; Syd. I:546; 43:217, fig.). On leaves of Ranunculus pulchellus, Momay Samdong, Sikkim, 15,500 ft. (Hooker f.); of R. hirtellus, Mattiana, near Simla (Barelay). Berkeley states "some species of Ranunculus pulchellus," so he may have had uncertainty as to the host.

versicolor Diet. & Holw. (Sacc. XIV:352; Syd. I:724, fig.; 452:436). On leaves of Andropogon contortus, Belgaum, Dharwar, Poona, near Pusa, and Maymyo (Butler); Kumaon (Inayat); Wynaad (McRae); of A. sp., Maymyo

(Butler).

violae (Schum.) DC. (Sacc. VII:609: Svd. I:439: 35, II:234: 453:495: 521: 84: 142:61 as Aecidium violae Schum.: 35, I:354, figs., as A. ? violae Schum.). On leaves of Viola sp., Simla (Gamble); Mussoorie (Kar); on leaves, petioles, and stalks of V. serpens, Simla (Barclay); Ranikhet in Kumaon, and Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); on V. suaveolens (Watt). Watt states (521:84, footnote) that Barclay thought the form on Viola suaveolens might possibly prove to be a new species. Where it was collected is not mentioned.

-wattiana Barelay (35, III:109; Sacc. IX:298; Syd. I:544, fig.). leaves and petioles of Clematis puberula, Sutlej Valley, near Suni (Watt); of C. connata, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); of C. buchaniana, Kumaon (Inavat); of C. gouriana, Dehra Dun and Almora (Inavat); of C. sp., Mussoo-

rie (Butler).

xanthopoda Syd. (453:496; Sacc. XXI:683). On leaves of Scheria sp.,

Ranikhet, Kumaon (Butler).

xanthosperma Syd. (452:437; Sacc. XXI:686). On leaves of Bambusa sp.,

Mussoorie (Butler).

Pucciniastrum agrimoniae (Schw.) Tranzsch. (Syd. III:446; 452:439; 455:270; 43:229 as Uredo agrimoniae Schroet.; Sacc. VII:839; 130:75 as "U. potentillarum DC."). On leaves of Agrimonia sp., Himalaya (Fleming); of A. eupatorium, Simla (Barclay); Kumaon (Inayat); Mussoorie (Butler); of A. pilosa, Simla; of A. sp., Cherrapunji, Assam (Subramaniam).

- [Pucciniastrum] castaneae Diet. (Sacc. XVII:401; Syd. III:453; 455:270). On leaves of Castanopsis javanica, Maymyo (Butler).
- ——celastri Syd. (453:503; Sacc. XXI:732; Syd. III:454). On leaves of Celastrus paniculatus, Kumaon (Inayat).
- ——coriariae Diet. (Sacc. XVI:320; Syd. III:452; 453:503). On leaves of Coriaria nepalensis, Almora (Inayat); Mussoorie (Kar).
- Pucciniostele clarkiana (Barclay) Diet. (214:564, fig.; Syd. III:327, fig.; 224:95, fig.; 455:267, fig.; 216:20; 221, III:312; 43:222, fig., as Xenodochus clarkiana Barclay; Sacc. XI:208). On leaves of Astilbe rivularis, Cheog forest, Simla (Barclay); Darjeeling (Burkill); of A. japonica, Jaunsar (Gamble); of A. sp., Dumpep, Khasi Hills, Assam (Burkill).

Komarov and Tranzschel (see 276) confused this species with one found in Manchuria: that two species occur was pointed out by Dietel (216). *P. clarkiana* Kom. & Tranz. refers to the species now called *P. mandschurica* Diet. Saccardo, Syll. XVI:321, refers in part to the latter species, which has not been found in India.

Cooke (142:61) perhaps saw P. clarkiana, as noted above under Phragmidium disciflorum.

- Ravenelia breyniae Syd. (453:501; Sacc. XXI:774; Syd. III:291, fig.; 369:239). On leaves of *Breynia rhamnoides*, Pusa (Butler); Wynaad (McRae); Allahabad (Mitter: Sydow, Fungi exot. exs., No. 163).
- emblicae Syd. (452:438; Sacc. XXI:744; Syd. III:293). On leaves of Phyllan-thus emblica (Emblica officinalis), Dehra Dun and Maymyo (Butler); Nagpur (Pandit). Cunningham (186:230, pl. XI, fig. 13) described and figured what was evidently this fungus from Tanjore, Madras. The host was subsequently stated (189) to be P. emblica. The rust referred by Cooke (144:96; 146:386, fig.) to R. aculeifera Berk., on leaves of an unknown tree, Belgaum (Hobson), appears to be R. emblicae, and according to Mr. C. E. C. Fischer, of Kew, the host is really P. emblica.
- —hobsoni Cke (146:386, figs.; Sacc. VII:772; Syd. III:287, fig.; 218:400; 452:437 as R. stictica Berk. & Broome; 133:15; 189, figs.; 369:238). On leaves of Pongamia glabra, India (Hobson); Calcutta (Cunningham); Madras and Nagina (Butler); Bandra, Bombay (Dastur). Dietel (218) and Sydow restrict the name R. stictica to the rust occurring on Mundulca, which has not been recorded in India.
- indica Berk. (55:132, fig.; Sace. VII:772; Syd. III:257, fig.; 57, No. 465; 146:385, fig.; 218:391; 212:51). This name has become much confused. Berkeley originally described it as "on pods of Acacia sp., Dunway Pass, Behar" (Hooker f.). Mr. C. E. C. Fischer, of Kew, kindly examined the two pods constituting the type, and he finds it to be not Acacia, but Albizzia, and evidently Albizzia procera. The rust appears to be that now known as R. sessilis. Subsequently Berkeley (57, No. 465) recorded R. indica" on

pods and stems of Abrus, Paras Nath" (Hooker f.). Mr. Fischer examined these specimens, and found them to be not Abrus sp., but Cassia absus. The rust, which has teleutospores rather similar in aspect to those of the preceding collection, is still known as R. indica. Berkeley and Broome (67:93) later recorded R. indica from Ceylon on "Bauhinia tomentosa and Cassia abrus". The latter specimen is at Kew, labelled "Cassia absus", the "abrus" being a misprint. The rust here also is what is known now as R. indica. The Bauhinia reference was evidently an error (218; 369:238). Arthur (20:196), Dietel, and Sydow record R. indica as occurring only in Ceylon and Mexico. India should be included, and the name R. indica may perhaps best be conserved for the rust on Cassia absus, despite the fact that the type was on another host, and was evidently really R. sessilis.

[Ravenelia] mitis Syd. (443, XIV:257; Sacc. XXIII:805). On leaves of Tephrosia purpurea, N. W. Himalayas (Hooker f. & Thomson). See Uredo tephrosia purpurea.

rosiae Rabenh., below.

--- ornata Syd. (452:437; Sacc. XXI:738; Syd. III:234, fig.; 369:238). On

leaves of Abrus pulchellus, Dehra Dun; Wahjain, Assam (Butler).

Schroeteriaster cingens Syd. (455:270; Sacc. XXII:841; Syd. III:404). On leaves of Bridelia tomentosa var. chinensis, Rangpur, Bengal (Som); Assam

(Subramaniam); on B. sp., Mussoorie (Kar).

---ehretiae (Hirats.) Syd. & Butler (455:270; Sacc. XXIII:842; Syd. III:405).

On leaves of Ehretia acuminata, Chittagong (Sen).

Sphaerophragmium acaciae (Cke) P. Magn. (307:121, figs.; Sacc. XI:209; Syd. III:185, fig.; 144:94 as Triphragmium acaciae Cke). On leaves of Albizzia lebbek, Belgaum (Hobson); Calcutta (Cunningham); Dacca (Som); Myitnge, Burma (Shaw). The teleutospores of this fungus were thought by Cunningham (189:21, figs.) to be a second teleuto form of Ravenelia sessilis.

Thekopsora gaultheriae Syd. (Syd. III:466; 453:503 as Pucciniastrum gaultheriae Syd.; Sacc. XXI:733). On leaves of Gaultheria nummularioides, Kumaon

(Inavat).

Triphragmium thwaitesii Berk. & Broome (Sacc. VII:770 and XVI:322; Syd. III:180, fig.; 455:264). On leaves of Araliaceae, Pussimbing, Darjeeling (McRae); of Heptapleurum sp., Nilgiris (Barber). Petch (367, IV:163) deals fully with the confusion between this species and T. clavellosum. Sydow (448:170) transferred T. thwaitesii to the genus Nyssopsoru Arth.

- Uredo acori Racib. (Sace. XVI:357; Syd. IV:521; 452:443). On leaves of Acorns calamus, Gauhati, Assam (Butler); Bombay (Chibber).
- apludae Barclay (35, III:99; Sacc. IX:333; Syd. IV:531). On leaves of Apluda aristata, Simla (Barclay). This stage may belong to one of the species of Uromyces or Puccinia found on Apluda.
- ——cajani Syd. (452:442; Sacc. XXI:792; Syd. IV:473). On leaves of Cajanus indicus, Pusa (Butler).
- colebrookiana Barelay (43:227; Sacc. XI:225; Syd. IV:417). On leaves of Colebrookea oppositifolia, Suni, near Simla (Watt).
- ——courtoisiae Syd. (440:22; Sacc. XVII:456; Syd. IV:522). On leaves of Courtoisia cyperoides, Khasi Hills (Hooker f. & Thomson).
- —— ? cypericola P. Henn. (Sacc. XIV:405; Syd. IV:523; 452:443). On leaves of *Cyperus rotundus*, Dehra Dun, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Pusa, and Hunsur, Mysore (Butler); Saharanpur (Gollan); of *C. capitatus*, Surat, and *C. tuberosus*, Samalkota (Butler).
- deutziae Barclay (35, III:100; Sacc. IX:328; Syd. IV:489). On leaves of Deutzia corymbosa, Simla (Barclay).
- dioscoreae P. Henn. (Sacc. XIV:402; Syd. IV:512; 455:276). On leaves of Dioscorea sp., Darjeeling (McRae).
- dioscoreae-sativae Syd. (455:271; Sacc. XXIII:925; Syd. IV:514). On leaves of Dioscorea sativa, Chaumuhani, Noakhali District (Butler).
- ——ehretiae Barclay (43:228; Sace. XI:225; Syd. IV:423). On leaves and petioles of *Ehretia acuminata (E. serrata*), Tons River near Chakrata (Gamble). An anomalous form with pycnidia and cup-like sori; perhaps an Accidium.
- --- erythrinae P. Henn. (Sacc. XXI:790; Syd. IV:480). On leaves of Erythrina sp., Noakhali, Bengal (Butler).
- exasperata (Cke) de Toni (Sacc. VII:846; Syd. IV:555; 143:95, as Trichobasis exasperata Cke). On leaves of an unknown tree, Belgaum (Hobson).
- fuirenae P. Henn. (Sacc. XVI: 359; Syd. IV:525; 452:443). On leaves of Fuirena umbellata, Wynaad, of F. glomerata, Bassein, Burma, and F. sp., Tellicherry, Malabar (Butler).
- ——gomphrenae Barelay (35, III:99, fig., written U. "gomphrenatis"; Sacc. IX: 327; Syd. IV:494; 453:491 as ?Uromyces cyathulae P. Henn.). On leaves and stems of Gomphrena globosa, Simla (Barelay); on leaves of Cyathula capitata, Kumaon (Inayat); Mussoorie (Kar).
- --- hemidesmi Syd. (455:271; Sacc. XXIII:918; Syd. IV:428). On leaves of Hemidesmus indicus, Chittagong (Sen).
- ichnocarpi Barclay (43:228; Sacc. XI:226; Syd. IV:432; 452:442).

 On leaves of *Ichnocarpus frutescens*, Suni, near Simla (Barclay); Kanaighat in Sylhet, and Yelwal, Mysore (Butler); Dacca and Dehra Dun (Kar). Sydow and Petrak (458:426) suggest that this form may be the uredo stage of Achrotelium ichnocarpi Syd., nov. gen., nov. sp., found in the Philippines.

- [Uredo] ignobilis Syd. (452:444; Sacc. XXI:807; Syd. IV:548). On leaves of Sporobolus diander, Pusa (Butler); of S. sp., Comilla (Inayat).
- -ischaemi Syd. & Butler (453:509; Sacc. XXI:807; Syd. IV:540). On leaves of Ischaemum timorense, Chittagong (Sen).

-lipocarphae Syd. (453:509; Sacc. XXI:806; Syd. IV:526). On leaves of

Lipocarpha sphacelata, Yelwal, Mysore (Butler).

- -microspora (Vize) Sacc. (Sacc. IX:330; Syd. IV:401; 133:14, fig., as Trichobasis microspora Vize). On leaves "of Compositae". Locality and collector not stated, but the packet is marked India and the collector is given or it as Hobson who collected mainly around Belgaum. Sydow (l. c.) considers that the host may be one of the Leguminosac, and the rust perhaps a Ravenelia.
- operta Syd. & Butler (453:509; Sacc. XXI:808; Syd. IV:536; 111:242, fig.). On leaves of Coix lachryma-jobi, Wynaad (Butler); of C. sp., Wynaad (McRae)

-ophiuri Syd. & Butler (452:445; Sacc. XXI:812; Syd. IV:542). On leaves

of Ophiurus corymbosus, Dehra Dun.

-paederiae Syd. (Sacc. XVII:439; Syd. IV:407; 455:271). On leaves of Paederia foetida, Chittagong (Sen). Accidium paederiae Diet. occurs on the same leaves and is perhaps genetically connected.

-panacis Syd. (440:22; Sacc. XVII:443; Syd. IV:442). On leaves of Aralia (Panax) pseudo-ginseng, Sikkim (Hooker f. & Thomson).

-paspali-scrobiculati Syd. (452:444; Sacc. XXI:808; Syd. IV:544; 453:509; 111:240, fig.). On leaves of Paspalum scrobiculatum, Kanaighat in Sylhet, and Kumaon (Butler).

-pileae Barclay (43:228; Sacc. XI:227; Syd. IV:500). On leaves of Pilea

trinervia, Mashobra, near Simla (Barclay).

-pouzolziae Syd. (452:443; Sacc. XXI:803; Syd. IV: 500). On leaves of Pouzolzia pentandra, Nilgiris (Butler).

-punctoidea Cke (130:75; Sacc. VII:858; Syd. IV:487; 236:270, figs.). On pinnate leaves of a tree belonging to the Leguminosae, Himalaya north of Dehra Dun (Fleming).

-?rottboelliae Diet. (Sacc. XVII:457; Syd. IV:546). On Rottboellia compressa, Pusa (Butler). This rust may be U. ophiuri, which occurs on a related

grass.

sesbaniae P. Henn. (Sacc. XXI:791; Syd. IV:484). On leaves of Sesbania

acgyptica, Manjri, near Poona (Ajrekar).

sissoo Syd. & Butler (452:442; Sacc. XXI:791; Syd. IV:477; 453:507). On leaves of Dalbergia sissoo, Dehra Dun and Pusa (Butler); Wynaad (McRae); Poona (Kulkarni).

socotrae Syd. (Sacc. XVII:448; Syd. IV:474; 452:442). On leaves of Cassia sophora, Chittagong (Sen); Ramhati, Bengal (Bannerji). Sydow at first (441:332) considered the Indian rust somewhat different from the type, but later (452) placed it in this species.

- [Uredo] spinulosa (Cke) Sacc. (Sacc. IX:333; Syd. IV:553; 133:15, fig., as Trichobasis spinulosa Cke). On undetermined leaves, Belgaum. Sydow (l. c.) has redescribed the fungus, but the host remains unknown.
- ——tectonae Racib. (Sace. XVI:362; Syd. IV:422; 452:443; 89:48; 388:150 as Accidium effusum Niessl). On leaves of Tectona grandis, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Kurz); Mysore, Pusa, Calcutta (Butler); Rangpur (Som; Mitra); Comilla (Inayat); Birbhum (Basu).
- tephrosiae Rabenh. (Syd. IV:485). On Tephrosia purpurea, India. The name only was given by Rabenhorst in Fungi Europaei No. 2375, and in Sacc. VII:861. Sydow (443, XIV:257) thinks it possible that it may belong to Ravenelia mitis Syd.
- tephrosiicola P. Henn. (Sacc. XVII:446; Syd. IV:485; 113(20):69). Recorded by McRae on *Tephrosia candida*, India.
- --valerianae-wallichii Diet. (219:303; Sacc. XXI:794; Syd. IV:404; 452:443; 453:508; 35, I:352, as "Uromyces?valerianae Sehum."; 35, III:77; 211:264). On leaves of Valeriana wallichii, Simla (Barclay); Kumaon (Inayat); of V. leschenaultii, Kumaon (Inayat); Shillong (Butler); of V. sp., Mussoorie (Butler); Shillong (Subramaniam). An Accidium on the specimen collected by Barclay, and on some of the later collections, was thought by Sydow (452:443) to be perhaps genetically connected, although Barclay (35, I:354) was quite convinced that there was no relationship between the two forms.
- wedeliae-biflorae Syd. (Sacc. XXI:796; Syd. IV:400). On leaves of Wedelia urticaefolia, Palghar, Bombay (Ajrekar).
- Uromyces achrous Syd. (453:491; Sacc. XXI:549; Syd. II:91, fig.). On leaves and occasionally on branches of *Dalbergia sissoo*, Pusa (Butler).
- aloës (Cke) P. Magn. (Syd. II:265, fig.; 445:487; 17, figs.; Sacc. XI:227 as *Uredo*). On leaves of *Aloe spicata*, Coimbatore (McRae); of *A. vera*, Talegaon, Poona District (Ajrekar & Tonapy).
- —ambiens Cke (130:75; Sacc. VII:584; Syd. II:152; 236:272, figs.; 43:213; 449:54, revised diagnosis). On leaves of Buxus probably sempervirens, near Dunooltie above Dehra Dun (Fleming); on leaves of B. sempervirens, Bashahr, near Simla, 6,000 ft. (Lace).
- —andropogonis-annulati Syd. & Butler (453:492; Sacc. XXI:592; Syd. II:320, fig.). On leaves of Andropogon annulatus, Pusa, Orai, Cawnpore, Kumaon, Dehra Dun, and Samalkota (Butler); Bassein, Bombay (Chibber); Saharanpur (B. Das); Poona (Mitra); Lyallpur (A. Khan),

- [Uromyces] anthyllidis (Grev.) Schroet. (Sacc. VII:551; Syd. II:64; 453:490 as U. trigonellae Pass.; 111:362). On leaves of Trigonella foenum-graecum, Poona (Butler).
- —apludae Syd. & Butler (453:493; Sacc. XXI:591; Syd. II:321, fig.). On leaves of Apluda aristata, Bassein, Bombay (Butler); Amritsar (Inayat).
- appendiculatus (Pers.) Link (Sacc. VII:535; Syd. II:120; 452:428; 455:256; 111:260, fig.). On leaves of Vigna catjang, Coimbatore (Subramaniam); Myingyan, Burma (Butler); Dacca (Som); Mandalay (Shaw); Pusa (Mitra); Nagpur (Pandit); Poona (Ajrekar); of V. vexillata, Dharmsala, Punjab (Mitter); of Dolichos lablab, Dauracherra, Sylhet (Butler); Nagpur (Pandit); of Phaseolus sp., Auda Tode, Wynaad, (McRae); of P. mungo, Samalkota, Madras (Barber); of P. mungo var. radiatus, Palghat, Madras (Subramaniam); of P. vulgaris, Godavari (Sundararaman); Anand, Bombay (Chibber).
- arisaemae Cke (Syd. II:295). On Arisaema sp., Chittagong (Sen).
- —behenis (DC.) Unger (Sacc. VII:559; Syd. II:218; 455:256). On leaves of Lychnis indica, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).
- ——bidentis Lagerh. (Sacc. XIV:278; Syd. II:3; 452:428). On leaves of *Bidens pilosa*, Nilgiris (Butler); Wynaad (McRae).
- —blainvilleae Berk. (Sacc. VII:576; Syd. II:4; 455:255). On leaves of Blainvillea rhomboidea (B. latifolia), Samalkota (Subramaniam).
- ——chenopodii (Duby) Schroet. (Sacc. VII:548; Syd. II:233). On Suacda fruticosa, Lahore (Kashyap).
- —ciceris-arietini (Grogn.) Jacz. & Boyer (Sacc. XI:175; Syd. II:84; 111:271, fig.). On leaves of *Cicer arietinum*, Pusa (Butler); Jessore (Annett); Gokak Farm, Bombay (Kulkarni). Barclay (41) referred a rust of *C. arietinum* doubtfully to *U. pisi*; it was probably *U. ciceris-arietini*.
- ---comedens Syd. (Syd. II:37; Sacc. XXI:571). On leaves of Jasminum pubescens, Manipur (Watt).
- commelinae Cke (Sacc. VII:573; Syd. II:292; 452:429; 452:443 as Uredo ochracea Diet., and Uredo davaoensis Syd.; Syd. IV:595-596). On leaves of Commelina bengalensis, Tellicherry in Malabar, and Bangalore (Butler); of C. obliqua, Nilgiris (Butler); of C. sp., Darjeeling and Wynaad (McRae); Kanaighat in Sylhet, and Mandalay (Butler); Chittagong (Sen); Chikodi, Bombay (Kulkarni); of Cyanotis tuberosa, Yelwal in Mysore, and The Droog, Nilgiris (Butler). Sydow at first considered the uredo stage on Cyanotis to be distinct, but later (Monog. IV:596) thought it no more than biologically different.
- —decoratus Syd. (453:491; Sacc. XXI:549; Syd. II:88, fig.; 111:374, figs.). On leaves of *Crotalaria juncea*, Samalkota (Butler); Dacca (Som); Godavari (Sundararaman); Dehra Dun (Kar); Sialkot (Cheema).
- echinulatus Niessl (388:149; Sacc. VII:577; Syd. II:348; 111:69, fig., as Uredo.) On leaves of Bassia latifolia, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta

(Kurz); Palghar, Bombay (Chibber); Burdwan (Mitra); Pusa (Kar). Sydow (444:139) finds that only the uredo stage is known for this fungus.

[Uromyces] eragrostidis Tracy (Sacc. XI:182; Syd. II:326, fig.; 453:494). On leaves of Eragrostis cynosuroides, near Pusa (Butler); Chenab bank, Punjab (Cheema).

-eriochloae (Syd.) Syd. & Butler (453:492; Sacc. XXI:590; Syd. II:327, fig.; 452:444 as Uredo eriochloae Syd.) On leaves and culms of Eriochloa poly-

stachya, Pusa, and Burhogah, Saran district, Bihar (Butler).

fabae (Pers.) de Bary (Sacc. VII:531, pro parte; Syd. II:103; 452:428; 455:255; **392**:6; **111**:29, 255, figs.). On leaves of *Vicia faba*, Pusa (Butler); Saharanpur and Lyallpur (Mitter); of Pisum sativum, Pusa (Butler); Maymyo, Burma (Rhind); of P. arvense, Pusa and Maymyo (Butler); of Lathyrus sphaericus, Pusa and Kumaon (Butler); on leaves and stems of Lens esculenta, Cawnpore (Hayman); Pusa (Butler). It may have been U. fabae which Barclay (41) saw, and referred to as "U. pisi on Lathyrus sativus".

-floscopae (P. Henn.) Syd. (Sacc. XXIII:637; Syd. IV:596; 453:509 as Uredo assamensis Syd.). On leaves of Floscopa scandens, Kanaighat, Sylhet (But-

ler).

geranii (DC.) Otth & Wartm. (Sacc. VII:535; Syd. II:190; 455:256).

leaves of Geranium wallichianum, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).

-heterogeneus Cke (132:115 as U. "heterogenis" Cke, with fig. as U. "heterogenum"; Sacc. VII:583; Syd. II:59). On leaves of Hibiscus sp., Kolapore,

Bombay (Hobson).

- hobsoni Vize (132:115, fig.; Sacc. VII:583; Syd. II:38; 319, I:115; 452:429; 111:103, fig.; 35, III:76, figs., and 46:150, figs., as U. cunninghamianus Barclay). On stems of Jasminum sp., Kolapore, Bombay (Hobson); Kashmir (Butler); of J. grandiflorum, Sairi, near Simla (Barclay); Kumaon (Inayat); Mysore (Butler); Poona; Dehra Dun; of J. arborescens, Pusa (Ghosh); of J. officinale, Kangra District, Punjab (Mitter); of J. malabaricum, Mysore (Butler). Ajrekar (11) perhaps had this rust from Matheran (see Blastospora butleri Svd.).
- inayati Syd. (453:493; Sacc. XXI:590; Syd. II:321, fig.). On leaves of Apluda aristata, Kumaon (Inayat); Mussoorie (Butler); Wynaad (McRae); of A. varia, Kumaon (Inavat).
- indicus Patouill. (360:81, fig.; Sace. VII:558; Syd. II:307, fig.). On leaves of Scirpus affinis, India (Jacquemont). There is a good specimen of this rust at Paris. It was presumably found by Patouillard amongst the collections made by Jacquemont at an early date.
- -leptodermus Syd. (452:430; Sacc. XXI:593; Syd. II:334; 453:493; 452:444 as Uredo isachnes Syd.; 452:444 as Uredo panici-prostrati Syd.). On leaves of Panicum javanicum, Dehra Dun, Pusa, Dohad Farm in Bombay, and Hoshangabad (Butler); Wynaad (McRae); of P. isachnes, Phulgaon, Deccan (Watt); Samalkota (Hafiz Khan); Nagpur (Pandit); Ganeshkhind Botanic

Garden, Poona (Gammie); Poona (Butler); of P. prostratum, Nilgiris and Pusa (Butler); Darjeeling (McRae).

[Uromyces] lespedezae-procumbentis (Schw.) Lagerh. (Syd. II:108; 455:255; Sacc. VII: 549). On leaves of Lespedeza bicolor, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).

- ——linearis Berk. & Broome (Sacc. VII:575; Syd. II:336, fig.; 453:493; 455:256; 111:233, fig.). On leaves of *Panicum miliare*, Poona (Gammie); of *P. repens*, Poona, Pusa, Mandalay, Coimbatore, and Mysore (Butler); Ranchi (Mitra).
- mac-intirianus Barelay (35, III:79; Sacc. IX:293; Syd. II:25, fig.; 452:429). On leaves of *Hemigraphis lutebrosa*, Simla (Barelay); Parasnath, Bihar (Watt).

— mimusops Cke (Sacc. VII:579; Syd. II:39; 445:487). On leaves of *Mimusops elengi*, South Kanara (McRae); Bombay (Ajrekar).

—mucunae Rabenh. (387:62; Sace. VII:568; Syd. II:117; 455:255; 111:268, figs.). On leaves of *Mucuna? pruriens*, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Kurz); on *M.* (*Stizolobium*) deeringiana, Pusa (Butler); Nagpur (Shrivastan); of *M.* sp., Maymyo and Dehra Dun (Butler); Wynaad (McRae); Poona.

— mussooriensis Syd. (452:430; Sacc. XXI:589; Syd. II:342, fig.). On leaves of Stipa sibirica, Mussoorie (Butler).

——orientalis Syd. (453:490; Sacc. XXI:547; Syd. II:102, fig.; 455:255). On leaves and stems of *Indigofera linifolia*, Pusa and Hoshangabad (Butler); Gujrat, Punjab (Cheema); of *I. cordifolia*, Poona (Butler); on leaves of *I. glandulosa*, Poona (Kulkarni); Hoshangabad (Butler).

—polygoni (Pers.) Fckl (Sacc. VII.533; Syd. II:236; 455:256). On leaves of

Polygonum aviculare, Harwan, Kashmir (Inayat).

?proëminens (DC.) Lév. (Sacc. VII:553, proparte; Syd. II:158; 452:429 as U. euphorbiae Cke & Peck). On Euphorbia sp., Dharwar (Burkill); Nagpur (Pandit). The identity of this rust remains uncertain. Sydow does not include India for any of the twenty-seven species of Uromyces listed upon Euphorbia. Barclay's record (43:213) of U.? pulvinatus Kalch. & Cke, on leaves of Euphorbia hypericifolia var. indica, Bashahr, near Simla, 6,000 ft. (Lace), was considered doubtful by Barclay himself. U. pulvinatus is now considered a synonym of U. proëminens, and Euphorbia hypericifolia L. is listed by Arthur (20:259) as a host of U. proëminens in North America.

rottboelliae Arth. (19:229; Sacc. XVII:262; Syd. II:338; 452:430). On leaves of Rottboellia speciosa, Jaunsar, 7,000 ft., (Duthie); Simla and Kashmir

(Butler).

---- ?scirpi (Cast.) Burr. (Sacc. VII:558; Syd. II:302). A doubtful specimen or Scirpus sp., Lahore (Das).

——schoenanthi Syd. (452:429; Sacc. XXI:588; Syd. II:319). On leaves of Andropogon schoenanthus, Poona and Dharwar (Butler); Wynaad (McRae).

setariae-italicae (Diet.) Yoshino (Syd. II:339, fig.; 452:444 as *Uredo setariae italicae* Diet.; Sacc. XVII:448; 111:223, fig.). On leaves of *Setaria italica* Poona and Pusa (Butler); Godavari (Mitra); Wynaad (McRae); of *S. inter*

media. Poona (Butler); of S. verticillata, Poona (Butler); Jalu, Darbhanga District (Taslim); of S. glauca, Poona, Dehra Dun, Mysore, Hoshangabad,

Saharanpur, and Pusa (Butler); Darjeeling (McRae).

[Uromyces sojae (P. Henn.) Syd. (Sacc. XXI:539; Syd. II:128; 452:429). The rust reported to be on Glycine soja, Poona, from which the combination Uromuces sojae was made, proves to be upon Mucuna, and the fungus is U. mucunae Rabenh. No rust on Glycine soja has in reality been found in India.]

-solidaginis (Sommerf.) Niessl (Sacc. VII:566; Syd. II:10: 35. III:77: 211:269).

On leaves of Solidago virgaurea, Simla (Barclay).

-sphaerophleus Cke (132:115, fig.; Sacc. VII:582; Syd. II:359; 210:23, fig.).

On leaves, apparently of Ononis, Kolapore, Bombay (Hobson).

striatus Schroet. (Sacc. VII:542; Syd. II:115; 452:428; 89:45). On leaves of Medicago sativa, Poona, and Hissar, Punjab (Butler); Pusa (Shaw); Jullundur (Sahai); of M. denticulata, Hoshiarpur, Punjab (Hafiz Khan).

-strobilanthis Barclay (35, III:78; Sacc. XXI:564; Syd. II:26). On leaves

of Strobilanthes dalhousianus, Simla (Barclay).

-superfluus Syd. (Syd. II:337, fig.; Sacc. XXI:593; 452:430 as "U. linearis B. & Br. "). On leaves of Panicum antidotale, Dehra Dun (Butler).

- -trifolii (Hedw. f.) Lév. (Sacc. VII:534, pro parte; Syd. II:132; 455:256). On leaves of Trifolium pratense, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); of T. resupinatum, Peshawar (Shaw).
- -vestergreni Syd. (Syd. II:74; Sacc. XXI:354; 452:429 as U. verruculosus B. & Br. (non Schroet.). On leaves of Bauhinia tomentosa, Yelwal, Mysore (Butler); of B. acuminata, Palghat, Madras (Subramaniam).

-vignae Barclay (43:211, fig.; Sacc. XXI:540; Syd. II:124). On leaves of Vigna

vexillata, Tara Devi, near Simla (Barclay).

-vossiae Barclay (35, III:76, fig.; Sacc. IX:295; Syd. II:344). On leaves of Vossia speciosa, Simla (Barclay).

HYMENOMYCETES.

raricus burkillii (Massee) Sacc. & Trott. (Sacc. XXIII:302; 319, VI:122 as Psalliota burkillii Mass.). On the ground under a wall, Calcutta (Burkill).

-campester L. (Sacc. V:997; 260:153 as Psalliota campestris Fr.; 520; 74; 324:197, figs.). On the ground, Pengi, North-western Himalaya (Marten); Pusa (McRae).

-comosus (P. Henn.) Sacc. & D. Sacc. (Sacc. XVII:84; 263:331 as Psalliota comosa P. Henn.). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).

--? cretaceus Fr. (Sacc. V:995; 263:330 as Psalliota cfr. cretacea Fr.). On the

ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).

-exaltatus Berk. (57, No. 291; Sacc. V:993). On clay and earthy banks, Darjeeling, 7,000 ft. (Hooker f.).

- [Agaricus] ? elvensis (Berk. & Broome) Sacc. (Sacc. V:993; 263:330 as Psalliota efr. elvensis Berk. & Br.). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- ——fulviceps Berk. (57, No. 403; Sacc. V:1010 as A. "fulvipes Berk." misprint for A. fulviceps). On the ground, Sikkim (Hooker f.).
- ——latipes Berk. (57, No. 383; Sacc. V:1000). On the ground, Nunklow, Khasi Hills, 4,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- rimosus (P. Henn.) Sacc. & D. Sacc. (Sacc. XVII:83; 263:331 as Psalliota rimosa P. Henn.). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- silvaticus Schaeff. (Sacc. V:1000; 57, after No. 291). On earth, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- woodrowii Massee (319, III:151; Sacc. XVII:83; 524:363, fig.). On the ground, Poona (Woodrow).
- Aleurodiscus acerinus (Pers.) v. Hoehn. & Lits. (Sacc. VI:587 as Stereum acerinum Pers.). Reported on dead wood, India.
- Amanita caesarea Scopoli (Sacc. V:8; 57, after No. 360, as Agaricus caesarius Scop.). Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).
- Amanitopsis berkeleyi (Hooker f.) Sacc. (Sacc. V:24; 57, No. 243 as Agaricus (Amanita) berkeleii Hooker f.). On the ground, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——eriophora (Berk.) Sacc. (Sacc. V:26; 57, No. 242 as Agaricus (Amanita) eriophorus Berk.). On the ground, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.). Berkeley remarks that the stem, though bulbous, exhibits no trace of a volva.
- ——fritillaria (Berk.) Sacc. (Sacc. V:26; 57, No. 261 as Agaricus (Amanita) fritillarius Berk.). Khasi Hills (Hooker f.). Saccardo placed this in Amanitopsis, although Berkeley describes a broad ring, and mentions no volva, but states that the stem is bulbous at the base.
- --- regalis (Berk.) Sacc. (Sacc. V:25; 57, No. 241 as Agaricus (Amanita) regalis Berk.). On the ground, Jalapahar, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- Annularia burkillae Massee (319, XIV:255; Sacc. XXIII:181 as A. burkilli Mass.). At the roots of trees, Maidan, Calcutta (Burkill).
- Anthracophyllum nigrita (Lév.) Kalchbr. (Sacc. V:1139; 57, No. 408 as Xerotus lobatus Berk.; 84;222). On dead wood, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.). Petch (367, IV:153) states that A. nigrita is a Panus identical with P. melanophyllus Fr. See also X. lateritius.
- Armillaria adelpha Berk. (57, No. 251; Sacc. V:84). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 7,000-8,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——dichupella Berk. (57, No. 247; Sacc. V:83). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).

- [Armillaria] duplicata Berk. (57, No. 248; Sacc. V:83). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——horrens Berk. (57, No. 245; Sacc. V:82). On bark of old trees, etc., Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- mellea (Vahl) Quél. (Sacc. V:80; 266:437). On *Picea morinda*, Deoban, Jaunsar, United Provinces (Hole). See also p. xiv above.
- —multicolor Berk. (57, No. 249; Sacc. V:84). On dead wood, Jalapahar, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——omnituens Berk. (57, No. 250; Sacc. V:84). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 8,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- rhizopoda Cke (162:89; Sacc. V:79). On clay banks, mostly attached to roots of grass, sedges, etc., Afghanistan boundary (Aitcheson).
- vara Berk. (57, No. 246; Sacc. V:83). On rotten timbers, Sinchul, Himalaya, 8,600 ft. (Hooker f.).
- Auricularia epitricha Berk. in Herb. (179:15; Sacc. XI:143; A. carteri Berk. [MS?]). On bark, Bombay; Nilgiris.
- —mesenterica Fr. (Sacc. VI:762; 467:154; 288, No. 60:6). On dead wood, Bandra, Khandala, Bombay (Blatter); India (P. D. Master).
- ----rugosissima (Lév.) Bres. (84:231; 57, No. 345, as Phlebia reflexa Berk.; Sacc. VI:500; 288, No. 46:7; 287:1263 as "Auricula reflexa"; 319, IV:94 as Auricularia butleri Massee). On wood, Great Runjeet River, 7,000 ft., and Tonglo, Sikkim, 10,000 ft. (Hooker f.); Dehra Dun (Butler); India (Bose).
- ---vespertilis Fr. subspecies venulosa Fr. (240:113; Sacc. VI:764). On trunks, Sikkim.
- Bolbitius grandiusculus Cke & Massee (Sacc. IX:143; 319, III:151). On the ground, Poona (Woodrow).
- Boletus areolatus Berk. (57, No. 396; Sacc. VI:44; 57, after No. 414). In open pastures, Kala Pani, Khasi Hills, 5,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——delphinus Berk. (57, No. 331; Sacc. VI:28). On exposed ground, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.). A specimen was also sent to Montagne, and is now in Paris.
- emodensis Berk. (57, No. 329; Sacc. VI:20). On the ground, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.). A specimen was sent to Montagne. Berkeley gives a figure reference, but as he explains after No. 360, this was not published "but will appear in Sir W. J. Hooker's 'Icones'". Saccardo (l. c.) lists "Hook. tab. DCCCLXX", and occasionally refers to figures with other species collected by Hooker and described by Berkeley. These drawings were not published, but are filed at Kew.
- ——flavipes Berk. (57, No. 412; Sacc. VI: 28). On the ground, Myrong, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).
- -fragicolor Berk. (57, No. 394; Sacc. VI:19). Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).

- [Boletus] furfurasceus Berk. (57, No. 392, and after No. 411; Sacc. VI:28). On clay banks, Moflong, Khasi Hills, 5,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——gigas Berk. (57, No. 395; Sacc. VI:33). In copses of Andromeda and birch, Lachen River, Sikkim, 1,200 [?12,000] ft. (Hooker f.).
- pusillus Berk. (57, No. 413; Sacc. VI:46). On the ground, Moflong, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).
- squamatus Berk. (57, No. 393, and after No. 414; Sacc. VI:18). In woods, Myrong, Khasi Hills, 6,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ----ustalis Berk. (57, No. 330; Sacc. VI:20). On rotten tree trunks, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ---verrucarius Berk. (57, No. 414; Sacc. VI:33). On the ground, Sikkim (Hooker f.).
- Calocera dilatata Mont. (351, No. 602; Sacc. VI:733; 350:152 as Clavaria dilatata Mont.). On the ground, edge of hill forest, Madura (Bélanger). Montagne notes: "An C. hostmanni Lév. eadem?" Specimen not found in Herb. Montagne.
- —sphaerobasis Berk. (57, No. 347; Sacc. VI:737). On the ground, apparently springing from a twig, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- viscosa (Pers.) Fr. (Sacc. VI:732; 196:127; 144:96). Belgaum (Hobson);
 Sibpur (Kurz).
- Cantharellus cibarius Fr. (Sacc. V:482; 263:328; 288, No. 65:4). India (Kashyap); on the ground under *Pinus longifolia*, Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan).
- ? congregatus Mont. (not C. congregatus (Pat.) Sacc. & Syd., Sacc. XIV:100) (349:21; 351, No. 421). On dead trunks and wood, Ootacamund (Perrottet?). A specimen, in poor condition, is in Herb. Montagne in Paris. Montagne himself was uncertain about the species. The name C. congregatus Mont. was not published in Saccardo's Sylloge.
- ——infundibuliformis Fr. (Sacc. V:490; 57, after No. 389). On the ground, Myrong, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).
- Cladoderris dendritica Pers. (Sacc. VI:549; 57, after No. 450, as Thelephora dendritica Pers.). On rotten wood, Nunklow, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).
- mussooriensis (P. Henn.) Sacc. (Sacc. XVII:163; 263:324 as Lachnocladium mussooriense P. Henn.). On the ground, Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan). Bresadola (84:60) states that this is a Stereum near S. junghuhnii Fr. Lloyd (298:11) also gives notes on the hymenium and spores, and finds it to be a Stereum.
- Clavaria botrytis Pers. var. concolor Berk. (57, after No. 399). Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).
- ——corniculata Schaeff. (Sacc. VI:694; 352 as "Calocera corniculata"). Sonamarg, Kashmir (R. R. Stewart).

- Clavaria] formosa Pers. (Sacc. VI:699; 57, after No. 399). Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).—fusiformis Sowerby (Sacc. VI:718; 287:955). India (Cave).
- gollani P. Henn. (260:151; Sacc. XVI:208). On the ground, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- —jacquemontii Lév. (284:179, fig.; 285:214; Sacc. VI:698). On the ground, Kashmir (Jacquemont). The type specimen at Paris is a finely-branched fungus, still in good condition.
- —miltina Berk. (57, No. 400; Sacc. VI:727). On rotten timber in wet woods, Kala Pani, Khasi Hills, 5,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- -pyxidata Pers. (Sacc. VI:698; 263:324; 288, No. 44:4). On wood, Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan); India (Legere).
- -stricta Pers. (Sacc. VI:705; 57, after No. 399). Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).
- Hitocybe incongrua Berk. (57, No. 253; Sacc. V:195). On the ground, Jallapahar, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
 - —laceata (Scop.) Sacc. (Sacc. V:197; 263:335; 57, after No. 363, as Agaricus laceatus Scop.). On the ground, Arnigadh, Mussoorie, 5,500 ft. (Gollan); in pine woods, Sikkim, 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
 - -pumila Massee (319, XIV:254; Sacc. XXIII:62). About ants' nests under a wall, Calcutta (Burkill).
- ollybia albuminosa (Berk.) Petch (367, III:268, with synonymy; 248:15 as Armillaria eurhiza Berk.; Sacc. V:85; 71:349, fig.; 74:643 as Lepiota albuminosa Berk.). This species grows from termites' nests, and is discussed by Bose (78). Edible, and known in Bengal as "Patal Kour" (Bose). Occurs also in Central Provinces and Berar, with several vernacular names (Graham).
 - -ambusta Fr. (Sace. V:247; 70, I:112). On burnt ground, Calcutta (Bose). -antitypa Berk. (57, No. 263; Sacc. V:230). On mossy trunks, Darjeeling,
 - 8,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
 -blandula Berk. (57, No. 364; Sacc. ∇:219). In pine woods, Sikkim, 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- camptopoda Berk. (57, No. 264; Sacc. V:231). On wood, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
 - -dryophila (Bull.) Fr. var. caespitis Berk. (57, No. 365; Sacc. V:234). Amongst grass and moss, Lachen, Himalaya, 14-16,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
 - -lutea Massee (319, VI:122; Sacc. XXIII:77). On a wall, Calcutta (Burkill).
- longipes (Bull.) Berk. (Sacc. V:202; 57, after No. 401). Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).
- -macra Berk. (57, No. 366; Sacc. V:236). On the ground in pine woods, Sikkim, 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- -maculata (Alb. & Schw.) Fr. (Sacc. V:207; 57, after No. 363). In pine woods, on *Picea morinda (Abies smithiana*), Lachen, Himalaya, 9,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- —mimica W. G. Sm. (Sacc. V:214; '70, I:112). In grassy fields, Calcutta (Bose).
- —napipes Hook. f. in Berk. (57, No. 254; Sacc. V:201 as C. napipes Berk.). On the ground, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).

- [Collybia] papaveracea Berk. (57, No. 259; Sacc. V:225). On dead sticks in moss, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——podagrosa Berk. (57, No. 260; Sacc. V:211). On clay banks, Sinchul, Himalaya, 8,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- radicata (Rehl.) Berk. var. superbiens Berk. in litt. (Sacc. V:201). Recorded by Saccardo as a common form in the Khasi Hills.
- raphanipes Berk. (57, No. 255; Sacc. V: 202). On the ground, Jallapahar, Darjeeling, 7,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——rhodella Berk. (57, No. 262; Sacc. V: 236). On wood, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.). Not C. rhodella Pat., Sacc. V: 233, XIV: 81.
- ----rupicola Massee (319, I:114; Sacc. XVI:25). Amongst rocks, Tehri Garhwal, Himalaya, 7,500 ft. (Gamble).
- ——stillaticia Berk. (57, No. 256; Sacc. V:231). On dead and living tree trunks, Jallapahar, Darjeeling, 8,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——stipitaria Fr. (Sacc. V:216; 260:153; 263:335; 467:158). On grass stems and roots, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan); on wood, Simla (Blatter).
- ——triplicata Berk. (57, No. 258; Sacc. V:221). Habitat and exact locality not given, Sikkim (Hooker f.).
- —undabunda Berk. (57, No. 257; Sacc. V:201). On old timber in woods, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- —ustipes Berk. (57, No. 261; Sacc. V:234). On the ground, Darjeeling, 8,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- velutipes (Curt.) Fr. (Sacc. **V**:212; **57**, after Nos. 260 and 363, as *Agaricus velutipes* Curt.). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 7-8,000 ft., and in pine woods, Sikkim, 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- Coniophora indica Massee (313:134; Sacc. IX:241). On wood, Bombay.
- —membranacea DC. (Sacc. VI:649; 144:93). On walls of gaol, Simla (Prof. Balfour).
- Coprinus comatus Fr. (Sacc. V:1079; 57, after No. 311). Bombay (J. D. Campbell); on grassy earth, Darjeeling (Hooker f.).
- -----fimbriatus Berk. & Broome (Sacc. V:1105; 71:352, fig.). Usually on dung, Howrah and Hooghly Districts, Bengal (Bose).
- —hookeri Berk. (57, No. 312: not in Sacc.). In grassy places, Jalapahar, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——niveus Fr. (Sacc. V:1088; 70, I and II, figs.). On dung and heaps of rotten straw, common in Bengal (Bose).
- vellereus Berk. (57, No. 313; not in Sacc.). On dead wood and earth, Darjeeling (Hooker f.).

- Corticium coeruleum Fr. (Sacc. VI:614; 319, I:114; 467:154; 379:287). Khandala, Bombay (Blatter); on old dry wood (phosphorescent), Dehra Dun (Gamble).
- ——dealbans Tunstall (504:51, without formal description). India, "found in all districts" on bark of *Thea sinensis* (Tunstall).
- incarnatum (Pers.) Fr. (Sacc. VI :625; 263 :323). On dead twigs, Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan).
 - —invisum Petch (373, III:316; 500:257; 498:53, figs.; 504:48; 494:121 as Hypochnus theae Bernard). The cause of the black rot of Thea sinensis in India, at first identified as Hypochnus theae Bernard, is now recognised to be C. invisum. Tunstall (498:55; see also 500 and 504) notes, however, that there is another Corticium on tea which may be Bernard's species.
- ——leve Pers (Sacc. VI:611; 57, after No. 453). On decayed wood, Nangki, E. Nepal, 10,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- -levigatum Fr. (Sacc. VI:628; 196:127). Yomah, Burma (Kurz).
- repens Berk. (63:811; not in Sacc.; 377:1). The common fungus on tea and other plants in north-eastern India, known as "thread blight", was thus described by Berkeley in 1873: "Corticium repens B. Hypothallo filiformi repente albo, hymenio pallide rufo. Spreading widely over living shrubs, on which it forms white linear creeping threads, which run off from the bark to the leaves; hymenium of a very pale rufous colour. At present it has not been observed apparently in its most perfect state....." He reported that it occurred in India on tea and chestnuts, collected by Mr. Grote. In a later paper (64) Berkeley did not mention the name C. repens, and no one since has succeeded in assigning the fungus to a definite position, although it is recognised to be like a Corticium (111:456, figs.; discussed by Petch, 377)."
- —salmonicolor Berk. & Broome (Sacc. VI:620; 367, III:278; 379:281; 111: 102, 500, figs.; 498:57; 392:5; 394:9; 344; 500; 113(21):59; 347). On living stems of Hevea, Thea, Coffea, and other plants in Assam, South India, Burma, and the Andaman Islands; on Cinchona ledgeriana, Mungpoo and Munsong (McRae); on Citrus aurantium, Assam (S. K. Mitra).
- -solani Bourdot & Galzin (113(19);459; 111:21, 263, figs., as Hypochnus solani Prill. & Del.; Sacc. XXI:414; 409:139, figs., as C. vagum Berk. & Curt.; 413; 392:2 as Rhizoctonia solani Kuehn; 393:2; 113(17):55). On living Arachis hypogaea, Solanum tuberosum, Lycopersicum esculentum, Vigna catjang,

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- [Corticium] violaceo-lividum (Sommerf.) Fr. (Sacc. VI:627; 196:127). Yomah, Burma (Kurz).
- Cortinarius emodensis Berk. (57, No. 384; Sacc. IX:121 and XI:65). In pine woods, on Abies webbiana, Lachen, Himalaya, 10,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——flammeus Berk. (57, No. 386; Sacc. IX:127 and XI:66). In pine woods, Sikkim, 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——saniosus Fr. (Sacc. V:980; 57, after No. 386). In pine woods, Sikkim, 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- vinosulus Sacc. (Sacc. IX:121 as "C. vinosulus Berk."; 57, No. 385 as C. vinosus Berk.; not C. vinosum Cke). In pine woods, Sikkim, 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——violaceus Fr. (Sacc. V:924; 57, after No. 385). In woods, Myrong, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).
- Crepidotus alveolus (Lasch) Fr. (Sacc. V:877; 263:331). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- ——applanatus (Pers.) Fr. (Sacc. V:878; 263:331). On dead branches, Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan).
- Cyclomyces turbinatus Berk. (57, No. 445; Sacc. VI:390). On decayed wood, Nunklow, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).
- Daedalea andamani Berk. in Herb. (174:93; Sacc. XI:100). On trunks, Andaman Islands.
- boseii Lloyd (287:1069, 1109, fig.; 70, VII:32). On dead branches of Mangifera indica, Bengal (Bose).
- —discolor Fr. (Sacc. VI :383; 196:125). Yomah, Burma (Kurz).
- emodensis Berk. (57, No. 444; Sacc. VI:374). On dead wood, Lebong, Darjeeling (Hooker f.).
- ——flavida Lév. (Sacc. VI:381; 70, V:24, figs.; 287:1010; 70, VII:33 as D. microzona Lév.—form of D. flavida Lév.; 288, No. 60:6 as "Trametes flavida"; 287:1069). India (P. D. Master); on logs and bamboos, Calcutta (Bose); the form microzona, which is stated to have more regular pores and a thinner substance, Sunkna, Darjeeling (Bose). Lloyd (288, No. 36:3) suggested that D. flavida is the same as Lenzites ochroleuca Lév. but he continued to use the former name also. See "Lenzites flavida."
- gollanii Massee (319, VIII :217; Sacc. XXIII :450). On dead wood, Mussoorie (Gollan).
- ——hobsoni Berk. (Sacc. VI:379; 70, II:143, figs.). Bengal (Bose). Perennial.——latissima Fr. (Sacc. VI:383; 274:482; 51:382). Recorded from India (Wight), possibly in error for D. sinulosa.
- pruinosa Lév. (Sacc. VI :379; 84 :231; 286 :145 as Sistotrema ochroleucum Lév.; 288, No. 28 :2; 286:143 as Hexagonia glabra Lév.; 57, No. 409 as

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 - ---koleroga (Cke) v. Hochn. (264, No. 468; 111:477, figs.; 487:702; 126, figs.; 517, figs.; 134:2, figs., as Pellicularia koleroga Cke; Sacc. IV:149; 136; 135, figs.). On twigs and leaves of Coffea spp., South India; on Gardenia gummifera, Plectronia (Canthium) parviflora, Lawsonia alba, Dendrocalamus sp., Jasminum sp., Pleopeltis linearis, and Niphobolus fissus, Mysore (Venkatarayan).
- ——leve Pers (Sacc. VI:611; 57, after No. 453). On decayed wood, Nangki, E. Nepal, 10,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ---levigatum Fr. (Sacc. VI:628; 196:127). Yomah, Burma (Kurz).
- --repens Berk. (63:811; not in Sacc.; 377:1). The common fungus on tea and other plants in north-eastern India, known as "thread blight", was thus described by Berkeley in 1873: "Corticium repens B. Hypothallo filiformi repente albo, hymenio pallide rufo. Spreading widely over living shrubs, on which it forms white linear creeping threads, which run off from the bark to the leaves; hymenium of a very pale rufous colour. At present it has not been observed apparently in its most perfect state....." He reported that it occurred in India on tea and chestnuts, collected by Mr. Grote. In a later paper (64) Berkeley did not mention the name C. repens, and no one since has succeeded in assigning the fungus to a definite position, although it is recognised to be like a Corticium (111:456, figs.; discussed by Petch, 377)."
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- hobsoni Berk. (Sacc. VI:379; 70, II:143, figs.). Bengal (Bose). Perennial. latissima Fr. (Sacc. VI:383; 274:482; 51:382). Recorded from India (Wight), possibly in error for *D. sinulosa*.
- pruinosa Lév. (Sacc. VI :379; 84 :231; 286 :145 as Sistotrema ochroleucum Lév.; 288, No. 28 :2; 286:143 as Hexagonia glabra Lév.; 57, No. 409 as

Lenzites ochrophyllus Berk.; 174:93 as Daedalea flabellum Berk. in Herb.; 57, No. 340, as Trametes lobata Berk.; 196:124; 467: 157 as Lenzites ochroleuca Lév.; 287:503, fig.; 288, No. 31:3, and No. 49:3;293:31, figs., as Hexagonia ochroleuca). On trunks, Bombay (Polydore Roux); on dead charred wood, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft., and on dead wood, Mungdurbi, Darjeeling, 4,000 ft. (Hooker f.); on old logs, Sikkim Terai (Kurz); Khandala, Bombay (Blatter); Bengal (Hutchings); India (Kirtikar; Cave). Lloyd (293) discusses the synonymy of this polymorphic fungus. In its most usual form it is a Lenzites. Lloyd considers that Daedalea flavida Lév. (see above) may be the same species. Bresadola (84:230-231) considers Daedalea pruinosa the name to apply to this species. The type specimens of Hexagonia glabra and Sistotrema ochroleucum are in good condition at Paris, with notes by Bresadola.

- [Daedalea] quercina (L.) Pers. (Sacc. VI:370; 70, I:113). On dead wood, Calcutta (Bose).
- ——sinulosa Klotzsch (239:495; Sacc. VI:384). On wood, India. See D. latissima.
- subsulcata Berk. & Broome (Sacc. VI:372). On dead wood, Narcondam, Andaman Islands (C. G. Rogers).
- ----tenuis Berk. (Sacc. VI:376; 57, after No. 443; 196:125). On dead wood Parasnath, and Khasi Hills (Hooker f.); Yomah, Burma, and South Andaman Island (Kurz).
- —unicolor (Bull.) Fr. (Sacc. VI :377; 70, IX :41). On prostrate trunks and stumps, Pashok, Darjeeling and Kawnghka, Burma (Bose).
- —zonata Schwein. (Sace. VI:382; 196:125). Pellowa, Toukyeghat, Burma (Kurz).
- Deconia atro-rufa Schaeff. (Sacc. V:1059; 263:330 as Psilocybe atrorufa (Schaeff.) Fr. form minor). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- Eccilia blandfordii P. Henn. (260:153; Sacc. XVI:82). On the ground, Kalsia (J. H. Blandford); Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- ——griseo-rubella (Lasch) Sacc. (Sacc. V:730; 263:333). A form, on the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- Elmerina vespacea (Pers.) Bres. (84:231; 240:101 as Hexagonia macrotrema Jungh.; Sacc. VI:369). Recorded by Fries from Java and India, but Lloyd (293:30) found no Indian specimen; yet he (288, No. 28:2) records Hexagonia albida Berk., which Bresadola (84:230) considers to be E. vespacea, from Bengal (Hutchings); see also Lenzites alutacea.
- Entoloma cystopodum Berk. (57, No. 285; Sacc. V:698). On dead leaves, twigs, moss, etc., Darjeeling. 8,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- —euthelum Berk. (57, No. 378; Sacc. V:694). In pine woods, Sikkim, 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.).

- [Entoloma] goliath Hook. fil. (57, No. 284; Sacc. V:680 as E. goliath Berk.). In woods, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- —microcarpum Berk. & Broome (Sacc. V:687; 78:256). Growing from old termite nests or from the soil, Hooghly District and elsewhere in Bengal (Bose). Commonly eaten by the villagers.
- Exidia bursaeformis Berk. (57, No. 348; Sacc. VI:773). On moss and tree trunks, Darjeeling, 7,000-10,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——glandulosa (Bull.) Fr. (Sacc. VI:773; 349:23). Nilgiris (Perrottet). A small specimen is in Montagne's Herbarium.
- var. fuliginosa Mont. (350:152). On old trunks, near Kaschaou (Bélanger).
- Exobasidium assamense Syd. & Butler (455:275; Sacc. XXIII:556). On leaves of Camellia drupifera, Dumpep, Khasi Hills (Burkill & Banerjee).
- ----butleri Syd. (455:279; Sacc. XXIII:554). On leaves of Rhododendron arboreum, Kumaon Himalaya (Inayat).
- cinnamomi Petch (Sacc. XXI:419; 367, III:279). It is perhaps a fungus identical with this Ceylon species to which Gamble (242:438) referred as *E. cinnamomi* Massee to be published (a nomen nudum, as the description was never published by Massee), on leaves of *Cinnamomum tamala*, Himalaya. (A mention of this fungus is also given in 357:133). No Indian specimen was found at Kew.
- euryae Syd. & Butler (455:275, figs.; Sace. XXIII:555; 111:85, fig.). On inflorescence of Eurya acuminata, Khatamandu, Nepal (Manners Smith).
- ——indicum Syd. & Butler (455:279, figs.; Sacc. XXIII:555; 511:36, fig.).
 On leaves of Symplocos theaefolia, Darjeeling (McRae).
- ——pieridis P. Henn. (455:277; 511:37). On leaves of *Pieris ovalifolia*, Ranikhet (Butler); Darjeeling (Hafiz Khan); jungles in the neighbourhood of Kalimpong, near Darjeeling (Tunstall).
- vexans Massee (318:109; Sacc. XVI:198; 111:422, figs.; 310, figs.; 322, figs.; 323, figs.; 455:274; 511; 499; 501; 503). On leaves and twigs of Thea sincusis, Assam and Darjeeling (Mann; McRae; Tunstall; Bose; Butler, et al.).
- Favolus bengala Bose in Lloyd (287:1147, fig., 952 and 1010; 79:138). India (Bose).
- ——brasiliensis Fr. (Sacc. VI :394). Recorded by Saccardo as from Sikkim.——boucheanus Klotzsch (Sacc. VI:392). Narcondam, Andaman Islands (C. G.
- Rogers).
 ——jacobaeus Sace. & Berl. (Sacc. IX:203; 287:1126). South India (D. Maruda Rajan).

- [Favolus] septiporus Berk. (57, No. 446; Sacc. VI:402). On dead wood, Nunklow, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).
- spathulatus (Jungh.) Bres. (84:230; 57, after No. 445, as F. multiplex Lév.; Sacc. VI:398; 287:955 as Polystictus vibecinus Fr.). Churra (Hooker f.); India (Cave).
- tenerrimus Berk. (57, No. 341; Sacc. VI :396). Darjeeling (Hooker f.).
- tessellatus Mont. (Sacc. VI :393; 263 :327). On Barringtonia acutangula, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- Fistulina hepatica Fr. (Sacc. VI:54; 57, after No. 343). Darjeeling, 4,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- Flammula chrysomyces Berk. (57, No. 289; Sacc. V:825). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 7-8,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——dilepis Berk. & Broome (Sacc. V:812; 71:351, figs.). Very common in stumps and holes in palms and large trees in Bengal (Bose).
- ——flavida (Schaeff.) Fr. (Sace. V:820; 57, after No. 379, as Agaricus flavidus Schaeff.). In pine woods, Sikkim, 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- macrophala (Berk.) Sace. (Sace. V:817; 57, No. 293, as Agaricus (Hypholoma) macrophalus Berk.). On tree trunks, Darjeeling, 7-8,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- —phlegmatica Berk. (57, No. 379; Sacc. V:815). In pine woods, Sikkim, 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- sapinea Fr. (Sace. V:824; 57, after No. 401; 263:333; 319, III:151). Simla (Thomson); on wood?, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan); Mirga Forest, Chitral Relief Expedition, 9,000 ft. (Duthie).
- Fomes adamantinus (Berk.) Sacc. (57, No. 426 as Polyporus (Placodermei) adamantinus Berk. (Sacc. VI:204; 70, VII:30; 299:235, fig.). On dead wood, Khasi Hills and Darjeeling (Hooker f.); at the base of a palm tree, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Bose).
- ----annosus Fr. (Sacc. VI:197; 265:191; 266:435; 88, figs.; 89:48; 70, IX:39). On roots and collar of *Cedrus libani* var. *deodara*, Himalaya, and on *Abies pindrow* and *Picea morinda*, Deoban, Jaunsar (Hole); at the base of stumps of pine trees, and on pine wood paling, Shillong (Bose).
- -- annularis Lloyd (70, II:141, figs.). On tree trunks, Darjeeling (Bose).
- badius Berk. (Sacc. VI:175; 89:48; 299:249; 516, figs., as *F. pappianus* Bres.). Parasitic on *Acacia arabica*, Berar (Vahid) and Sind. Lloyd (299 and 288, No. 60, note 383) considers this species to be very close to *F. rimosus*.
- brunneo-pictus Berk. (Sacc. VI:155; 196:122, figs., as Polyporus (Pleuropus) brunneo-pictus Berk. var.). On old wood, Arracan, Kolodyne Valley (Kurz).
- durissimus Lloyd (73:130, figs.; 287:1069). On dead stem of Artocarpus and on fern stem, Calcutta (Bose).
- elegans Wakefield (519, XXIV:207; Sacc. XXIII:399). On living Shorea robusta, Singhbhum, Bengal (Hole). Not recorded as especially injurious.

[Fomes] endophaeus Berk. (57, No. 427 as Polyporus (Placodermei)endophaeus Berk.; Sacc. VI:178). On dead wood, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.). Lloyd (299:280) states that no type exists, but that it was probably F. melanoporus (q. v.).

— fastuosus Lév. (Sacc. VI:172; 70, VII:31; 287:1069). On trunks, Jalpaiguri, Bengal (Bose). Bose considers this practically equivalent to F. senex, and notes that Lloyd (299:250, 277) considers F. fastuosus very similar to F.

pseudosenex.

---fomentarius (L.) Fr. (Sacc. VI:179; 299:281, 235, fig.; 288, No. 49:3; 287: 1295; 57, after No. 425, as Polyporus fomentarius; 352 as Elfingiella fomentaria; 157:2 as Polyporus introstuppeus Berk. & Cke). On dead wood, Khasi Hills and Darjeeling, growing to an enormous size on poplars in the more northern Himalaya (Hooker f.); on branches of Juglans, north-west India; India (G. H. Cave; B. Sahni; P. L. Dey); on Betula, Sonamarg, Kashmir (R. R. Stewart). Bresadola considers "P. introstuppeus Berk." to be "Fomes inzengue Fr." (84:225).

— geotropus Cke (Sacc. VI:166; 287:1186). India (Bose).

——holosclerus Berk. (Sacc. VI:193; 196:123 as Polyporus (Placodermei) holosclerus Berk.). Yomah, Myodwine, Burma (Kurz). Lloyd (300:380) states that this species is Polyporus gilvus.

-igniarius (L.) Fr. (Sacc. VI:180; 57, after No. 426, as Polyporus igniarius Fr.).

On dead trees, Darjeeling (Hooker f.).

--- inzengae de Not. (Sacc. VI:175). See F. fomentarius above.

——lamaoensis (Murr.) Sace. & Trott. (Sace. XXI:287; 287;1069, 1186, 1266; 70, VII:29; 506:28; 493:6, figs., as Hymenochaete noxia Berk.; 111:429, figs.; 494:115; 393:4; 394:4; 433). On roots of many trees and shrubs, including tea, coffee, rubber, and cinchona, Assam and Bengal (Tunstall); Sundribunds, Bengal (Bose); Burma (Rhind); India (D. Maruda Rajan).

lignosus Klotzsch (Sacc. VI:146 as *Polyporus*; 70, VII:28 as *F. lignosus* form *kamphoeveneri* Fr.; 392:5; 506:35). On stumps of various trees and other plants, Sukna, Darjeeling (Bose); almost unknown on rubber in Burma (Rhind); rare on tea, northeast India (Tunstall). Discussed by Lloyd

(299:230), who considers F. kamphoeveneri Fr. to be a synonym.

—marginatus Fr. (Sacc. VI:168; 57, after No.427, as Polyporus marginatus Fr.; 196:123). On dead trees, Khasi Hills and Sikkim (Hooker f.); in pine forests, Bookee, Karen Country, Burma, 4-6,000 ft. (Kurz). Lloyd (299:219) states that this is only a form of F. pinicola Fr. occurring on frondose trees. He states that he has seen specimens of F. pinicola from India, but does not indicate the type of host of the specimens.

—melanoporus Mont. (Sacc. VI:196; 70, VII:30; 299:240, 279; 287:1069; 157:2 as F. cornu-bovis Cke, Polyporus phaenus Berk. in Herb.). In Dooars

Forests, Jalpaiguri, Bengal (Bose); on rotten branches, Khasi Hills. As mentioned, Lloyd suggests that F. endophaeus Berk. is probably this species.

[Fomes] nigro-laccatus Cke (Sacc. VI:177; 287:1165; 288, No. 38:8; 299:265).

India (H. Val Ryan). Lloyd considers this species to be a Ganoderma similar

to G. applanatum.

-—pachyphlaeus Patouill. (Sacc. IX:174; 70, V:22, figs.; 299:260, 279; 70, VII:32 as F. elmeri (Murr.) Sacc. & Trott.). On outer bark of Ficus bengalensis, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, and on dead wood, in grassland forest, Cox's Bazaar, Bengal (Bose). Bose keeps the two species separate, although he recognizes that Lloyd considered them identical.

—pallidus Petch (Sacc. XXIII:399; 70, III:2, figs.). On wood, Tipperah,

Bengal (Bose).

pectinatus Klotzsch (Sacc. VI:193; 70, V:23, figs.; 299:253, figs.; 274:185 as Polyporus pectinatus Klotz.; 51:388). India (Wight); on bark of Glycosmis pentaphylla, Bengal (Bose); "Used by the villagers as a curative against eczema of the ear" (Bose).

peguanus Mont. (350:148; Sacc. VI:179). On trunks of Nauclea, Burma (Bélanger). Lloyd (299:284) states that the type is in Berlin, and is the same

as F. caliginosus Berk.

— pinicola Fr. (Sace. VI:167; 299:219). Lloyd's mention of India is noted under F. marginatus. See also F. ungulatus.

--- pseudoferreus Wakefield (Sacc. XXIII:399; 394:3; 386:647). On roots of Hevea brasiliensis. Burma (Rhind; Pinching).

-- pseudosenex (Murr.) Sace. & Trott. (Sace. XXI:292; 288, No. 60:7). North-

west Himalaya, 6,500 ft. (W. T. Saxton.)

——pudens Berk. (57, No. 418 as Polyporus (Pleuropus) pudens Berk.; Sacc. VI:162). In woods, Myrong, Khasi Hills, 6,000 ft. (Hooker f.). Lloyd (296:126) states that this species is known from a single, young, half specimen.

---rimosus Berk. (Sacc. VI:181; 260:151; 70, V:23, fig.; 435:69; 287:1125). On dead trunks of *Dalbergia sissoo*, Kalsia (J. H. Blandford); on dead stem of *Heritiera minor*, Sundribuns, Bengal (Bose); on a living *Acacia* sp., Coimbatore (435); India (D. Maruda Rajan).

rufolaccatus Bose (73:129, fig.; 287:1069, 1147, fig.). On a dead tree, Simla

District (Bose).

——semitostus Berk. (57, No. 430 as Polyporus (Placodermei) semitostus Berk.; Sace. VI:200; 391:140; 299:221; 287:1126 as Trametes semitosta). On dead wood, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.); South India (D. Maruda Rajan); Nicobar Islands. Bresadola (84:235) considers Polyporus plebejus Berk. from India to be F. semitostus, but Lloyd (299:220, 227; 288, No. 68:10) does not agree, and refers both species to Trametes (see T. plebeja below). Fomes semitostus has also been confused with F. lignosus.

[Fomes] senex Nees & Mont. (Sacc. VI:164; 57, after No. 426, as Polyporus senex Nees & Mont.; 472:151; 467:157 as Polyporus? senex Mont.; 70, IV:2, figs.; 288, No. 38:8, No. 60:6, No. 69:5; 299:259, fig.). On tree trunks, Sikkim; on dead trees, Khasi Hills and Darjeeling (Hooker f.); on old stems, St. Xavier's College, Bombay (Blatter); on dead stumps, Khulna and Calcutta (Bose); India (H. V. Ryan; P. D. Master; Cave).

——spadiceus Berk. (51: 388 as Polyporus spadiceus Berk.; Sacc. VI:193; 300:358).
On trunks, India (Wight). The fungus referred by Troup (490:19) to Fomes fulvus (Scop.) Bres. on Xylia dolabriformis, Burma, is considered by Weir

(in litt.) to be probably F. spadiceus.

——subresinosus Murrill (Sacc. XXI:285). Stated by Lloyd (299:215) to occur in India.

— thomsoni Berk. (57, No. 428 as Polyporus (Placodermei) thomsoni Berk.; Sacc. VI:170). On trunks, probably of pines, Simla (Thomson). Lloyd (299:286) states that the type is old and poor, and represents a Trametes, possibly T. persoonii.

— ungulatus (Schaeff.) Sacc. (Sacc. VI:167; 352). Sonamarg, Kashmir (R. R.

Stewart). Lloyd (299:286) says F. ungulatus is F. pinicola.

— velutinosus Lloyd (299:260, fig.). Bengal (Hutchings); India (Kirtikar). Lloyd states that this has the main characters of *F. senex*, but is thin, and possibly a *Polyporus*.

- zeylandicus Cke (Sacc. IX:168 as Polyporus; 288, No. 45:2). India (Irani),

"compared with type at Kew" (Lloyd).

Galera burkillii Massee (319, X:2; not in Sacc.). On the ground, Sureil, near Darjeeling (Burkill).

delicatula Massee (319, XIII:189; Sacc. XXIII:279). In grass, Govern-

ment Experimental Farm, Dacca (Burkill).

——lateritia Fr. (Sacc. V:860; 263:331). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).

-----tenera (Schaeff.) Fr. (Sacc. V:860; 57, after No. 290, as Agaricus tener Schaeff.).

On the ground, Jalapahar and Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).

- vinolenta Berk, (57, No. 382; Sacc. V:861). In moss and on decayed wood in pine forest, Sikkim, 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.).

zeylanica Petch (Sacc. XXIII:281; 71:351, figs.). On the ground in

grass, Hooghly, Bengal (Bose).

Ganoderma amboinensis (Lam.) Pat. (Sacc. VI:156 as Fomes amboinensis (Lam.) Fr.; 196:122 as Polyporus amboinensis Fr.), Karen Country, Burma, 4,000 ft. (Kurz). Currey states that it is probably not distinct from G. lucidum.

—applanatum (Pers.) Pat. (Sacc. VI:176 as Fomes applanatus (Pers.) Wallr.; 263:325; 467:155; 70, III:4, figs.; 506:32; 70,V:22, figs., as Fomes leucophaeus Mont.; 299:264; 287:1010, 1069, 1263; 196:123 as Polyporus (Placodermei) applanatus Fr.). Toukyeghat, Toungoo, Burma(Kurz); on tree trunks,

Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan); Khandala, Bombay (Blatter); Bengal (Bose); India (H. V. Ryan); on tea, Darrang (Tunstall). Lloyd considers *F. leucophaeus* to be only a form of *G. applanatum*. He (299:265) interprets *F. nigro-laccatus* Cke as a form of *G. applanatum*, and records it for India (288, No. 38:8), although the "types" are different and Bresadola (84:226) refers Cooke's species to *Polyporus yalegensis* Mont.

[Ganoderma] australe (Fr.) Pat. (Sacc. VI:176 as Fomes australis Fr.; 263:325; 299:265; 288, No. 31:2, No. 47:2; 2:55; 57, after No. 425, as Polyporus australis Fr.). On wood, East Nepal and Khasi Hills (Hooker f.); Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan); on Grevillea and Coffea roots, South India (McRae); India (Cave; Bushambar). Lloyd (287:1165) states that many of the older determinations are merely tropical forms of Ganoderma applanatum.

colossum (Fr.) Bres. (Sacc. VI:138 as Polyporus colossus Fr.; 300:368, figs.;
 288, No. 38:5; 70, IV:3, figs.). On logs, Hooghly, Bengal (Bose); India

(J. H. Irani).

-lucidum (Leyss.) Karst. (Sacc. VI:157 as Fomes lucidus (Leyss.) Fr.; 260:151; 391:141; 70, II:142, figs.; 263:325; 288, No. 27:1, No. 31:3, No. 40:3, No. 60:5; 97, figs.; 92; 113 (6):53; 467:155; 372:47; 287:1295; 331; 495:91; 393:3; 506:33; 57, after Nos. 337 and 417, as Polyporus lucidus Fr.; 196:122; 467:155 as Ganoderma resinaceum (Boud.)). On trunks of old trees, Darjeeling and Sone River, Bihar (Hooker f.); Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Kurz); on dead roots of Casuarina, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan); on trunks, Victoria Garden, Bombay, Adheri, and Salsette (Blatter); Calcutta and Hooghly, Bengal (Bose); on Areca catechu, which it apparently kills, Sylhet (Butler); Kulna; on Guazuma sp., Pusa (Hafiz Khan); on Acacia melanoxylon, Nilgiris, and Pongamia glabra, Bangalore (McRae); on tea stumps, Assam and Bengal (Tunstall); on Morus sp. cult., Maymyo, Burma (Rhind); on wood, Sukkur (J. H. Irani); India (H. E. Houghton; P. L. Dey); Nicobar Islands. Specimens of a form of this species were sent by Mr. R. S. Hole, Dehra Dun, to Massee, and named in litt. Polystictus egregius Massee, n. sp. (a nomen nudum). Specimens, possibly duplicates of those sent Massee, were sent to Pusa by Hole, and referred from Pusa to Miss Wakefield, who regards them as belonging to G. lucidum. See also G. amboinensis.

—subtornatum Murr. (Sacc. XXI:300; 70, IV:2, fig.; 299:269). On logs, Darjeeling (Bose).

Gloeoporus conchoides Mont. (Sacc. VI:403; 70, VIII:28 as Polyporus conchoides Mont.). On a dead tree, Chittagong (Bose).

corrugatus Berk. in Herb. (177:105; Sacc. XI:103). On trunks, Nilgiris.

Grandinia granulosa Fr. (Sacc. VI:501; 196:126). Pellowa, Toukyeghat, Burma (Kurz).

Guepinia spathularia (Schw.) Fr. (Sacc. VI:807; 287:1263; 196:127, figs., as G. ramosa Currey; 263:323). On old wood, Arracan and Howrah (Kurz);

Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Butler); Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan); India (Bose). Massee (314:6) states that G. ramosa is identical with G. fissa Berk., and Bresadola (84:234) states that G. fissa is a form of G. spathularia.

Hebeloma catervarium Lév. (286:113 as Agaricus catervarius Lév.; Sacc. V:804).

On trunks, Nilgiris (Perrottet). A specimen was not found at Paris.

thomasianum Cke (172:7; Sacc.IX:102). Growing in a cactus hedge, Belgaum (Mrs. Thomas).

Helicobasidium purpureum (Tul.) Pat. (Sacc. XIV:1175 as Rhizoctonia violacea Tul.; 326:110; 409:139). On stems and roots of Medicago sativa, Hosur, Salem District, Madras (McRae). The connection with Helicobasidium is reported by Buddin and Wakefield (Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc., XII, pp. 116-140, 4 pls., 1927).

Hexagonia aculeata Mont. (Sacc. VI:358; 286:143). Nilgiris (Perrottet). Although Lloyd (293:9) states that this species is known only from one collection made in French Guiana, the Paris Herbarium has also two pilei so labelled

from the Nilgiris, collected by Perrottet in 1840.

—apiaria Pers. (Sacc. VI:358; 70, IV:5, figs.; 435:74; 287:1125; 273:200, fig., as Polyporus wightii Klotzsch; 57, after No. 445, as Hexagonia wightii Klotzsch; 293:6, figs.). India (Wight); Sone River, Bihar (Hooker f.); Hooghly, Bengal (Bose); Madras (435); India (Maruda Rajan). See H. sinensis below.

——burchelli Berk. in Lloyd (288, No. 61:7; 287:1069; 70, VII:34; 372:56).

India (G. H. Cave); on dead trunk of Diospyros embryopteris, Faridpur,

Bengal (Bose).

----discopoda Pat. & Har. (Sacc. XI:98; 79:140). India (Bose). Stated by Petch (372:56) to be the common Ceylon *Hexagonia*; according to Lloyd (288, No. 28:3) a form of *H. tenuis* (q. v.). Cultured by Bose (81).

-kurzii Currey (196:126, figs.; Sacc. VI:360; 70, VII:35). On trunks, Mutlah,

Lower Bengal (Kurz); Jalpaiguri, Bengal (Bose).

levis Berk. in Herb. (175:103; Sacc. XI:99). On trunks, Andaman Islands. Lloyd (293:17) remarks that the species is based on nondescript material,

but that he judges that it belongs to the section Ungulaformis.

-scutigera Fr. (Sacc. VI:362; 472:150). Reported for India, but Theissen (l.c.) states that he doubts that H. scutigera occurs in India, for it is a form of H. variegata, which is an exclusively American plant. (See also Lloyd, 293:13).

sinensis Fr. (Sacc. VI:357; 273:201; 51:382 as Polyporus (Favolus) sinensis Fr.; 239:489 as Trametes sinensis Fr.). Recorded by Klotzsch and Berkeley from India (Wight), and considered synonymous with P., wightii Kl., but Lloyd (293:45) states that African specimens from Klotzsch are H. hirta.

- [Hexagonia] subtenuis (Berk. in Herb.) Lloyd (293:26, 41; Sacc. XXI:348; 70, I:114; 287:502, fig.; 288, No. 31:3; 175:103 as H. tenuis var. subtenuis Berk. in Herb.). Nilgiris; Bombay (Kirtikar). Lloyd (l.c.) discusses this species, which he considers distinct from H. tenuis.
- sulcata Berk. (Sacc. VI:364; 70, VII:35). On dead wood, Jalpaiguri, Bengal (Bose).
- tenuis Hooker (Sacc. VI:366; 51:382 as Polyporus (Favolus) tenuis Hook.; 57, after No. 445, and 196:125 as H. tenuis Fr. and as H. polygramma Mont.; 260:152 as form minor; 263:327; 84:231; 288, No. 28:2, No. 60:6; 293:22, figs.; 467:157; 287:1126, 1295; 285:199; 349:22). On branches and trunks of trees, Parasnath and Sone River in Bihar, East Nepal, and Darjeeling (Hooker f.); Pellowa, Toukyeghat, Burma (Kurz); Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan); Bassein and Khandala (Blatter); Bilaspur, Central Provinces (Marten); Bengal (Hutchings); India (P. D. Master; P. L. Dey); South India (D. Maruda Rajan); Nicobar Islands. Lloyd and Bresadola regard H. polygramma as a large pored form of H. tenuis. Lloyd (288, No. 28:3) received a Hexagonia from Bengal (Hutchings) which he considered probably the same as Fries' H. tricolor, which is, from its description (no type exists), close to or identical with H. discopoda, which is a form of H. tenuis. An Indian specimen of H. polygramma, perhaps from the Nilgiris, is at Paris.

(293:26) considers this species to be close to H. tenuis.

- Hirneola ampla (Pers.) Fr. (Sacc. VI:765; 284:179, figs., as Exidia nobilis Lév.; 285:218). On dead wood, Mussoorie (Jacquemont). The specimen at Paris is placed under Hirneola nobilis (Lév.) Fr., and bears a note by Bresadola: "vix dubia-Hirneola nigra (Sw.) Fr." but he (84:235) published it as a synonym of H. ampla.
- auricula-judae (L.) Berk. (Sacc. VI:766; 196:128; 288, No. 28:2, No. 47:2, No. 69:5; 287:1295; 494:117; 495:87; 497:37; 352; 467:154 as Auricularia sambucina Mart.). On trunks, etc., Nakawa, Toukyeghat, Burma (Kurz); Khandala, Bombay (Blatter); Bengal (Hutchings); Sonamarg, Kashmir (R. R. Stewart); India (Bashambar; Cave; P. L. Dey); on tea stems, which it injures (Tunstall). Petch (367, II:414) discussed this and related tropical species.
- —auriformis (Schw.) Fr. (Sacc. VI:765; 57, after No. 347, as Exidia protracta Lév.; 84:234). On trunks of living trees, Sikkim (Hooker f.).
- ---cochleata Fr. (Sacc. VI:765; 57, after Nos. 347 and 453, as Exidia hispidula Berk.; 84:233). Darjeeling; Kosderah, Sone River (Hooker f.).
- ---crassa Lloyd? (287:1275, figs., 1266). India (D. Maruda Rajan). Considered by Lloyd to be a dark, thick form of the next.

- [Hirneola] delicata (Fr.) Bres. (84:231; Sacc. VI:407 as Laschia tremellosa Fr.; 57, after No. 453; 287:784, fig.). In woods, Lebong, Darjeeling, 5,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——nigra (Swartz) Fr. (Sacc. VI:768; 196:128 as H. auricula canis Fr.). On logs, North Yomah, Burma (Kurz).
- ——polytricha Mont. (Sacc. VI:766; 319, III:152; 288, No. 60:6; 350:154 as Exidia polytricha Mont.; 263:323 as Auricularia polytricha Mont.; 467:154; 287:1295; 68:147). On wood, India (Bélanger); Belgaum (Hobson); Poona (Woodrow); Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan); Khauheri Caves, Bombay (Blatter); India (P. D. Master; P. L. Dey); Dastikop, Dharwar (Sedgwick); on dead twigs of Tectona grandis, Nidungayam, Malabar (Fischer).
- Hydnum aitchesoni Berk. (65:137; Sacc. VI:454). Gulmarg, Kashmir, 8,500 ft. (Aitcheson). Esculent; vernacular name "Ryle gŭb".
- analogum Berk. in Herb. (178:1; Sacc. XI:108). On rotten wood, Nilgiris. aurisealpium L. (Sacc. VI:445; 57, after No. 398). On fir-cones, Myrong, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).
- —coralloides Scop. (Sacc. VI:446; 57, after No. 343; 319, III:152). In crevices on old tree trunks, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.); Chitral Relief Expedition (Duthie).
- —delfcatulum Klotzsch in Fr. (239:515; Sacc. VI:458). On trunks, India.
- —delicatum Klotzsch in Berk. (51:395; Sacc. VI:470; 349:23). On rotten Jatropha curcas, Madras (Wight); on dead trunks, Kunda, Nilgiris (Perrottet). A good specimen of the latter is in Herb. Montagne, marked "verum exc. Berkeley".
- erinaceus Bull. (Sacc. VI:449; 57, after No. 448). Abundant on dead wood, Sikkim, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——flabelliforme Berk. (Sacc. VI:457; 57, after Nos. 344 and 448). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 7-8,000 ft., and Lebong (Hooker f.).
- —gilvum Berk. (57, No. 344; Sacc. VI:459; 367, III:276). On dead trunks, Darjeeling (Hooker f.). A specimen was sent by Berkeley to Montagne.
- ——gleadowii Massee (319, II:166; Sacc. XVI:175; 242). On dead wood, Dehra Dun (Gleadow). The species name and collector were published in error as "gleadonii" and "Gleadon". Miss Wakefield, Kew, informs us that this is not a *Hydnum*, but a *Polystictus*, probably *P. leoninus*.
- ——lachnodontium Berk. (178:2; Sacc. XI:108). On logs, etc., Nilgiris.
- ——olidum Berk. (Sacc. VI:443; 288, No. 65; 4, 8). India (Kashyap).
- —pulcherrimum Berk. & Curt. (Sacc. VI:452; 287:1069). India (Bose).
- —repandum L. (Sacc. VI:435; 263:325). On the earth, Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan).
- -rufescens Pers. (Sacc. VI:436; 288, No. 65:4). India (Kashyap).

- Hydnum] thwaitesii Berk. & Broome (67:58; Sacc. VI:433). Nilgiris (E. S. Berkeley).
- -udum Fr. (Sacc. VI:469; 196:126). Mutlah, Lower Bengal (Kurz).
- —vespertilio Berk. (57, No. 448; Sacc. VI:442). On the ground, Nunklow, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).
- zonatum Batsch (Sacc. VI:441; 57, after No. 447). On the ground, Nunklow, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).
- Hygrophorus fulvus Berk. (57, No. 388; Sacc. V:420). In pine woods, Sikkim, 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- —hobsoni Berk. (66:39; Sacc. V:390). Central India (Hobson).
- miniatus Fr. (Sacc. V:413; 57, after No. 386). In pine woods, Lachen, Sikkim, 10,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- pomona Berk. (57, No. 387; Sacc. V:420). On clay banks, Moflong, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).
- Iymenochaete cacao Berk. (57, No. 452 as Stereum cacao Berk.; Sacc. VI:592; 147:146; 287:955, 1266). On dead timber, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.); India (Cave; D. Maruda Rajan).
- -—carteri Berk. in Herb. in Cooke (147:149; Sacc. VI:603). Bombay. Cooke published this as an imperfect, excluded species.
- depallens Berk. & Curt. (Sacc. VI:596; 147:147; 379:276; 263:324). On dead branches, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan). This species was published in Berkeley & Broome (67:68) but marked "H. depallens B. & C." and is usually so cited, although Petch (379) gives Berkeley and Broome as the authors.
- —leonina Berk. & Curt. (Sacc. VI:597; 319, I:114). On dead bark, Jaunsar (Gamble).
- —mougeotii (Fr.) Cke (Sacc. VI:595; 57, after No. 452, as Stereum mougeotii Fr.; 196:127 as Corticium mougeotii Fr.). On wood, Yangma Valley, East Nepal, and Singalelah, Sikkim, 10,000 ft. (Hooker f.); on dead trees, Phallut, Sikkim, 11-12,000 ft. (Kurz).
 - -nigricans (Lév.) Patouill. (Sacc. XXI:389; 467:155 as H. strigosa Berk. & Broome; 84:233; 379:274). On bark, Khandala, Bombay (Blatter).
- rheicolor (Mont.) Lév. (286:151; Sacc. VI:591; 349:23 as Stereum rheicolor Mont.; 147:145; 379:273). On dead trunks, Gudalur, Nilgiris. The type is in Herb. Mont., and there are also three Nilgiri specimens in the general Herbarium at Paris.
- —rubiginosa (Schrad.) Lév. (Sacc. VI:589; 147:145). Recorded as occurring in India, but no definite reference noted. No Indian specimens were found in the collections of Léveillé at Paris.
- -tenuissima Berk. (Sacc. VI:593; 147:146; 288, No. 65:4; 287:1263). India (Kashyap; Bose). According to Bresadola (84:233) the type of this species is *H. rheicolor*.

- [Hymenochaete] villosa (Lév.) Bres. (Sacc. XXI:389; 287:1263). India (Bose).
- Hypholoma appendiculatum (Bull.) Sacc. (Sacc. V:1039; 263:330). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- —atrichum Berk. (57, No. 295; Sacc. V:1035). On dead timber and soil impregnated with charcoal, Darjeeling, 7-8,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——castanophyllum Berk. (57, No. 296; Sacc. V:1035). On the ground, Jallapahar, Darjeeling (Hooker f.).
- ——condensum Berk. (57, No. 297; Sacc. V:1042). On the ground, Darjeeling (Hooker f.).
- --- fasciculare (Huds.) Fr. (Sacc. V:1029; 57, after Nos. 292 and 403). Abundant on dead wood, Darjeeling, 7-8,000 ft. (Hooker f.); Simla (Thomson).
- ——hemisodes Berk. (57, No. 294; Sacc. V:1035). On earth banks, Darjeeling, 7,600 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ---velutinum (Pers.) Fr. (Sacc. V:1034; 57, after No. 293, as Agaricus velutinus Fr.). On earthy banks, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- Inocybe echinata (Roth) Cke (Sacc. ▼:773; 263:332). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan). Rea (British Basidiomycetæ, p. 206) refers this species to Lepiota h. ematosperma (Bull.) Boud.
- -holophlebia Berk. (176:104; Sacc. XI:52). On the ground, Masulipatam.
- Irpex canescens Fr. (Sacc. VI:485; 467:155). On wood, Khandala, Bombay (Blatter).
- -consors Berk. (Sacc. VI:486; 287:1069 as "Irpex concors"). India (Bose).
- flavus Klotzsch (Sacc. VI:486; 57, after No. 449; 196:126; 263:325; 467:155; 288, No. 28:7 and No. 42:11 as Polystictus flavus Junghuhn; 287:1295). On old wood, Sone River, Bihar (Hooker f.); Arracan (Kurz); Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan); Khandala and Salsette, Bombay (Blatter); Bengal (Hutchings); India (J. Ray; Kirtikar; P. L. Dey). Lloyd (287:903) prefers the name Polystictus flavus. The fungus has both Irpex and Polystictus forms. Berkeley (l.c.) records the variety orbicularis Jungh. on old bamboo, Ganges (Hooker f.).
- --- pallescens Fr. (Sacc. VI:487; 196:126). Yomah, Burma (Kurz).
- —vellereus Berk. & Broome (Sacc. VI:489; 467:155). On dead wood, Khandala, Bombay (Blatter).
- —zonatus Berk. (57, No. 449; Sacc. VI:485). On dead wood, Sikkim and eastern Nepal (Hooker f.).
- Kordyana indica Gäumann (244:264; 455:280 as K. tradescantiae (Pat.) Rac.; Sacc. XVI:199). On leaves of Commelina sp., Pusa (Subramaniam). Gäumann points out that this is K. tradescantiae of Raciborski, not of Patouillard.

- chnocladium hookeri Berk. (57, No. 399; Sacc. VI:738). Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).
- ctarius deliciosus Fr. (Sacc. V:438; 57, after No. 388). Lachen, Sikkim, 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- princeps Berk. (57, No. 389, and after No. 404; Sacc. V:448). In woods, Kullung and Myrong, Khasi Hills, 6,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- -stramineus Berk. (57, No. 404, not in Sacc.). On the ground, Pomrang, Khasi Hills, 5,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- -subdulcis Fr. (Sacc. V:450; 57, after No. 389). Identified from drawings without notes.
- -vellereus Fr. (Sacc. V:437; 57, after No. 388). Fir woods, Sikkim, 10,000 ft. (Hooker f.). As Berkeley notes under No. 404, he first confused the specimens of *L. stramineus* with those of *L. vellereus*.
- schia intestinalis (Berk.) Bres. (84:234; 57, No. 342 as Favolus intestinalis Berk.; Sacc. VI:400; 287:708, 785). Darjeeling (Hooker f.). Lloyd (l.c.) proposed the genus Poroauricularia for this fungus, which he regards as more an Auricularia than a Polypore.
- -lamellosa Berk. (57, No. 454; not in Sacc.; not L. lamellosa Pat., Sacc. IX: 205). Lebong, Darjeeling (Hooker f.).
- -subvelutina Berk. (57, No. 343; Sacc. VI:410). On tree trunks, Darjeeling, 5-8,000 ft. (Hooker f.). Lloyd (287:839) states that this species "rests on a single, inadequate specimen, but not a *Laschia*. I would not say without cutting it whether it is a *Campanella* or an *Auricularia*".
- tinus alopecinus Fr. (239:392; Sacc. V:589). Recorded as apparently on the ground, India.
- -blepharodes Berk. (Sacc. V:577; 288, No. 47:10). Botanic Garden, Saharan-pur.
- -candidus Graff (Sacc. XXIII:167; 287:1069). India (Bose). Lloyd (l.c.) considers it a pale form of *L. sajor-caju*, except that the spores are different. -capronatus Fr. (Sacc. V:575; 196:119). Myodwine, Burma (Kurz).
- coadunatus Hooker f. (57, No. 323; Sacc. V:601). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.). Lloyd (288, No. 47:13) is of the opinion that
- this species and L. curreyanus are the same as L. subnudus.
 -connatus Berk. (Sacc. XXI:116; 71: 347, fig.). On dead wood, Howrah
- District, Bengal (Bose). See L. javanicus below.

 curreyanus Sacc. & Cub. (Sacc. V:586; 70, I:111; 196:120, figs., as L. caespitosus Currey, not Berk.). Burma (Kurz); Calcutta (Bose).
- -descendens Fr. (Sacc. V:587; 196:119). Toukyeghat, Burma (Kurz). exilis Klotzsch (Sacc. V:606; 148:98). Andaman Islands (Kurz).
- glabratus Mont. (Sacc. V:605; 196:120). North Rajmahal Hills, North Bengal (Kurz).

- [Lentinus] hepaticus Berk. (57, No. 324; Sacc. V:603). On tree trunks, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——hookerianus Berk. (57, No. 322; Sacc. V:573). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 6-9,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——inquinans Berk. (57, No. 407, figs.; Sacc. V:583; 196:120). On dead wood, Mai Valley, East Nepal, 5,000 ft., and Changachelling, Sikkim, 7,000 ft. (Hooker f.); near Rangoon (Kurz).
 - —javanicus Lév. (Sacc. V:599; 286:120 as L. decaisneanus Lév.). On trunks, Bombay (Polydore Roux). The type of L. decaisneanus at Paris has a note by Bresadola "est une forme três developpée de Lentinus javanicus" and that L. cretaceus and L. infundibuliformis are also synonyms. Lloyd (288, No. 47:13) considers L. javanicus a synonym of L. connatus, and Petch (371:147) finds L. infundibuliformis a synonym of L. connatus, but Bresadola (84:222) seems to consider L. javanicus distinct from L. connatus.
- ——lecomtei Fr. (Sacc. V:572; 57, after Nos. 321 and 405; 65:137; 371:151).

 On wood, Tonglo, Sikkim, 6-8,000 ft., and East Nepal (Hooker f.); Gulmarg, Kashmir (Aitcheson). Edible; vernacular name "Silry".
- ——melanophyllus Lév. (Sacc. V:575; 260:152). On Shorea robusta, Bilaspur, Central Provinces (Marten).
- —molliceps Fr. (240:38; Sacc. V:603). Nicobar Islands (Kamphoevener).
- ——nepalensis Berk. (57, No. 405; Sacc. V:573). On dead wood, Nangki, East Nepal, 9,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——nicobarensis Reichhardt (391:146, figs.; Sacc. V:599). On rotten trunks, Nicobar Islands.
- ——omphalomorphus Mont. (Sacc. V:589; 242; 196:120 as *L. furfurosus* Fr.). Yomah, Burma (Kurz). Bresadola (84:234) states that *L. omphalomorphus* is a species of *Omphalia*, and Lloyd (288, No. 47:11) states that Currey's record of *L. furfurosus* refers to *L. praerigidus*.
- ——pergameneus Lév. (286:117; Sacc. V:600). The type at Paris is marked "herb. de Candolle, Indes?" There is one other specimen there, from Cambodia.
- —polychrous Lév. (Sacc. V:590; 196:120, figs., as L. kurzianus Currey; 84:222). Yomah Range, Burma (Kurz). According to Lloyd (288, No. 47:11; 287:955) the next species is the commoner in India and Ceylon.
- —praerigidus Berk. (57, No. 406, figs.; Sacc. V:587; 70, I:110; 288, No. 28:3; 287:955, 1069, 1295). On dead wood, Sone River, Bihar (Hooker f.); Bengal (Hutchings); India (Cave; Kashyap; Bose). See L. omphalomorphus. Lloyd (288, No. 47:11) considers L. kurzianus to be a synonym of this species rather than of the preceding, but the two species are very similar.
- —revelatus Berk. (Sacc. V:592; 148:98; 287:1069). Andaman Islands (Kurz); India (Bose).

- mtinus] sajor-caju Fr. (239:393; Sacc. V:598; 71:348, fig.; 288, No. 47:11; 287:1069; 288, Nos. 28:2 and 42:12 as L. dactyliophorus Lév.; 196:120, and 121, as L. irregularis Currey and L. exilis Fr.). India (Sundevall); South Andaman Island, and in pine forests from Theemeechu to Bookee, Karen Country, Burma (Kurz); on dead wood, Hooghli District, Bengal (Bose); Toukyeghat, Nakawa, and Sittang, Burma (Kurz); Calcutta (Bose); Bengal (Hutchings); India (J. Ray).
- -squarrosulsus Mont. (349:21; Sacc. V:585). On dead trunks, Nilgiris (Perrottet). Type not found at Paris.
- -strigosus Fr. (Sacc. V:573; 352). Sonamarg, Kashmir (R. R. Stewart). -subdulcis Berk. (57, No. 325; Sacc. V:611). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 7-8,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- -subnudus Berk. (Sacc. V:583; 71:348, fig.; 288, Nos. 47:13 and 49:3; 467:157 as L. aff. subnudus). On dead branches and logs, common in Bengal (Bose); India (Cave); Khandala, Bombay (Blatter). See also L. coadunatus and L. curreyanus.
- -tigrinus Bulliard (Sacc. V:580; 288, No. 47:13). India (S. N. Ratnagar). "Seems to be this species of Europe" (Lloyd).
- -velutinus Fr. (Sacc. V:589; 196:120; 288, No. 47:10). Yomah, Burma (Kurz); Bengal (Hutchings).
- -villosus Klotzsch (Sacc. V:574; 288, No. 47:9). Lloyd (l.c.) notes that there are specimens of this species from India at Kew.
- zites acuta Berk. (Sacc. V:643; 57, after No. 410; 287:1186, 1295). On wood, Nunklow, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.); India (Bose; P. L. Dey). See next entry.
- adusta Massee (319, XI:250; Sacc. XXII:1506 (name only); 287:1072; 70, IX:41). On wood, Bengal (Hutchings); Sylhet (Bose). Lloyd (l.c.) considers this to be a form of *L. acuta*, but differing in having a white context. Bose (l.c.) gives *L. beckleri* as a synonym but Massee said "allied to *L. beckleri*", and Lloyd (287:1000, fig.) considers the latter a good species.
- albida Fr. (Sacc. V:637; 196:121). Toukyeghat, Burma (Kurz).
- alutacea Cke (Sacc. V:649; 287:1010). Calcutta (Bose). Lloyd (l.c.) considers it "too close to L. flavida" and Bresadola (84:221) regards L. alutacea as a lenzitoid form of Elmerina vespacea. See also L. murina.
- applanata Fr. (Sacc. V:644; 57, after No. 408). Lebong, Darjeeling, 6,000 ft. (Hooker f.). Petch (372:31) gives this name as a synonym of L. repanda.
- beckleri Berk. (Sacc. V:645; 319, XI:250). "Also an Indian species" according to Massee. See L. adusta.
- betulina (L.) Fr. (Sacc. V:638; 57, after No. 327; 263:328; 287:852, fig.;
 70, II:138, figs.). On dead timber, Darjeeling, 3,000 ft. (Hooker f.); Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan); India (G. H. Cave); Darjeeling (Bose).

- [Lenzites] eximia Berk. & Curt. (57, No. 410; Sacc. V:648). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——"flavida" (288, No. 60:6; 287:1295). India (P. D. Master; P. L. Dey). Presumably Lloyd referred to a Lenzitoid form of Dacdalea flavida.
- ——" imbricata Fr." (57, after No. 411). Darjeeling (Hooker f.). Presumably Berkeley referred to *Polyporus imbricatus* Fr., but he states that the specimens were old and uncertain.
 - —malaccensis Sacc. & Cub. (Sacc. V:645; 70, IX:40). On old trunks and stumps, Assam, Darjeeling, and North Burma (Bose).
 - —murina Lév. (Sacc. V:642; 287:952). India (Bose). Lloyd (287:1010) records that he found a later sending of the same number to be *L. alutacea*, and is uncertain as to the possible identity of the two collections.
- —repanda (Mont.) Fr. (Sacc. V:650; 57, after Nos. 327 and 408; 148:98; 70, III:4, figs.; 467:157; 288, No. 27:3; 287:1069; 57, after No. 410, as L. pallida Berk.; 196:121 as L. palisota Fr.; 287:1125 as Dacdalea repanda Mont.). Hot valleys of Sikkim Himalaya on dead tree trunks, 2-5,000 ft., Khasi Hills, and East Nepal, 6,000 ft. (Hooker f.); Andaman Islands, and Seven Pagodas and Toukyeghat, Burma (Kurz); Dehra Dun and Simla (Blatter); Hooghl, Bengal (Bose); Bengal (Hutchings); India (Maruda Rajan). See L. applanata.
- rugulosa Berk. (57, No. 328; Sacc. V:649). On trunks, Darjeeling (?Hooker f.).
- ——sepiaria (Wulf.) Fr. (Sacc. V:639; 70, IX:40). On wood palings of a bridge, Shillong (Bose).
- —subferruginea Berk. (57, No. 411; Sacc. V:643; 288, No. 65:4 and No. 42:3 as "Lenzites subferruginosus"). On dead wood, Moflong, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.); India (Kashyap; Bashambar).
- Lepiota alliciens Berk. (61:20; 168:105; Sacc. IX:7). On the roof of a house, Masulipatam.
- altissima Massee (319, I:114; Sacc. XVI:5; 524:363, figs.). In open pastures near Poona (Woodrow). Petch (367, I:47) states that this species seems to differ from L. dolichaula Berk. & Broome only in the size of the spores.
- -- anax Berk. (57, No. 362; Sacc. V:71). On clay banks and amongst grass, Nunklow, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).
- ---badhami Berk. (Sacc. V:35; 68:151). Thana, Bombay (Blatter).
- --beckleri Berk. (Sacc. V:56; 319, III:151). On the ground, Poona (Woodrow).
- -—cepaestipes Sowerby (Sacc. V:43; 319, III:151; 71:350). On the ground, India (Gardener); Poona (Woodrow); on rotten wood indoors, Jessere and Calcutta (Bose).

- [Lepiotacepaestipes] var. lutea With. (263:335). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- ——clypeolaria (Bull.) Fr. (Sacc. V:36; 263:335). A form, on the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- ——deliciolum Berk. (57, No. 244; Sacc. V:44). In the hollows of dead trees, Darjeeling, 8,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ---erminea Fr. (Sacc. V:40; 70, I:112). In grassy places, Calcutta (Bose).
- excoriata (Schaeff.) Fr. (Sacc. V:31; 145:13; 263:336; 319, III:151 as L. excoriata Karsten; 57, after No. 243, as Agaricus excoriatus Fr.). In hot valleys on the bare earth, Darjeeling (Hooker f.); Punjab (Aitcheson); Poona (Woodrow); on the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- ---flavophylla Massee (319, XIV:253; Sacc. XXIII:18). Calcutta (Burkill).
- —holosericea Fr. (Sacc. V:42; 263:335). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- implana Berk. (57, No. 363; Sacc. V:41). On dry, stony hills, Moflong, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).
- ——longicaudata P. Henn. (260:153; Sacc. XVI:6; 263:336). On the ground, Kalsia (Blandford); Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- malleus Berk. (61:20; 168:105; Sacc. IX:3). On the ground, Masulipatam. mammosa P. Henn. (263:335; Sacc. XVII:7). On the ground, Botanic
- Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan)
- mastoidea Fr. (Sacc. V:33; 70, II:136, figs.; 74:643). Hooghly District, Bengal (Bose). Edible.
- meleagris (Sow.) Fr. (Sacc. **V**:36; **263**:335). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- microspora Massee (319, IV:92; Sacc. XXI:19). On the ground, Narcondam, Andaman Islands (Rogers).
- ——mimica Massee (319, XIV:253; Sacc. XXIII:11). In decaying mown grass, Calcutta Maidan (Burkill).
- —montosa Berk. (57, No. 401; Sacc. V:41). On the ground, Sikkim (Hooker f.).
- procera (Scop.) Sacc. (Sacc. V:27; 263:336). On the ground under Ficus carica, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- —punicea Massee (319, XIV:253; Sacc. XXIII:17). Calcutta (Burkill).
- ----rhacodes Vittad., var. puellaris Fr. (Sacc. V:29; 260:153). On the ground, Kalsia Hills (Blandford).
- seminuda (Lasch) Juel (Sacc. V:50; 263:335). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).

- [Lepiota] sericea Massee (319, XIV:254; Sacc. XXIII:10). In a plant pot and amongst grass, Calcutta (Burkill).
- ——sistrata Fr. (Sacc. V:50; 263:335). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharan-pur (Gollan).
- Lloydella bicolor (Pers.) v. Hoehn. & Lits. (Sacc. VI:565 as Stereum bicolor (Pers.) Fr.; 57, after No. 346; 472:146). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 7,000 ft. (? Hooker f.).
- membranacea (Fr.) Bres. (Sacc. VI:576 as Stereum membranaceum Fr.; 288, No. 46:5; 196:127 as S. papyrinum Mont.; 84:232). Timeokee, Burma (Kurz); Bengal (Hutchings). Petch (379:263) states that Ceylon specimens recorded as S. papyrinum do not agree with the diagnosis of L. membranacea.
- Lopharia mirabilis (Berk. & Broome) Patouill. (Sacc. VI:496 as Radulum; 263:325). On dead twigs, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan). Lloyd 288, No. 53:9) prefers to return this species to Radulum. He considers it (288, No. 59:4) a synonym of R. neilgherrense (q.v.).
- Marasmius Pandrosaceus Fr. (Sacc. V:543; 263:329). On fallen bamboo on the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- ---burmensis Cke (149:122; Sacc. V:532). On twigs, Moulmein, Burma (Parish)
- ----caperatus Berk. (57, No. 321; Sacc. IX:66). On twigs of live and dead bushes, Tonglo, Sikkim, 10,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ---consocius Berk. (57, No. 320; not in Sacc.). On dead twigs, Darjeeling, 8,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——Pcurreyi Berk. & Broome (Sacc. V:556; 263:329). On dead leaves, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- ——equicrinus Mueller (Sacc. V:553; 287:1295; 497:38; 504). India (P. L. Dey); on tea, Cachar (Tunstall). Petch (370:61) referred certain Indian specimens to this species, since they possessed similar mycelial threads.
- ——erythropus Fr. (Sacc. V: 520; 57, after No. 319). On the ground, Darjeeling (?Hooker f.).
- -- haematodes Berk. (57, No. 390; Sacc. V:568). On pine twigs, Sikkim, 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ---hookeri Berk (57, No. 391; Sacc. V:514). In copse-wood, on moss, Khasi Hills, 5,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- iridescens Berk. (57, No. 319; not in Sacc.). On mossy banks, Sinchul, Sikkim Himalaya, 8,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- korthalsii Fr. (240:30; Sacc. V:518). On chips, Nicobar Islands (Kamphoevener).
- --- Planguidus (Lasch) Fr. (Sacc. V:527; 260:152). On dead stems, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).

- [Marasmius] parishii Cke (149:122; Sacc. V:545). On grass, palm petioles, etc., Burma (?Parish).
- proletarius Berk. & Curt. (Sacc. V:555). Reported from Narcondam, Andaman Islands (C. G. Rogers).
- —pulcher (Berk. & Broome) Petch (377:19; Sacc. VI:673 as Cyphella; 497:38). On tea, Assam (Tunstall). This is the common thread blight of tea in Ceylon, and is, according to Petch (377) the species with which Massee found his Stilbum nanum (q.v.) associated, and wrongly thought the latter to be its fructification. M. pulcher is apparently not parasitic, and the identity of the true parasitic thread blight of tea in India is still unknown. (See 111:456, figs., and Corticium repens).
- --- ramealis (Bull.) Fr. (Sacc. V:531; 263:328). On dead roots, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- rotula (Scop.) Fr. (Sacc. V:541; 57, after No. 391; 263:329). On leaves of maple, etc., in pine woods, Sikkim, 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.); on dead grass stems, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan). Berkeley notes that the Sikkim form has adnate gills, not attached to a collar.
- -sacchari Wakker (Sacc. XIV:115; 392:4). On exotic varieties of Saccharum officinarum, Mandalay (Rhind).
- —spaniophyllus Berk. (Sacc. V:568; 467:157). On dead twigs, Khandala, Bombay (Blatter).
- subomphalodes P. Henn. (263:329; Sacc. XVII:41). On dead grass, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
 - —urens Fr. (Sacc. V:504; 263:328). On the ground, Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan).
- Merulius corium Fr. (Sacc. VI:413). Reported in Saccardo as occurring in India, but a more definite reference was not found.
 - ---lignosus Berk. (57, No. 447; Sacc. WI:420). On dead wood, Darjeeling (Hooker f.).
 - —pseudolachrymans P. Henn. (263:328; Sacc. XVII:145). On tree roots, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- Mycena arata Berk. (57, No. 268; Sacc. V:269). On rocts of trees, amongst moss, Sinchul, Sikkim Himalaya, 8,500-9,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- bicrenata Berk. (57, No. 269; Sacc. V:278). On rotten wood, Jallapahar, Darjeeling (Hooker f.).
- broomeiana Berk. (57, No. 265; Sacc. V:281). On dead wood, Darjeeling (Hooker f.).
 - —colligata Berk. (57, No. 367; Sacc. V:271). In pine woods, Sikkim, 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.).

- [Mycena] conocephala P. Henn. (263:334; Sacc. XVII:20). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- ——dentosa Berk. (57, No. 370; Sacc. V:282). In pine woods, Sikkim, 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——discors Berk. (57, No. 368; Sacc. V:264). On wood in pine forest, Sikkim, 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——epipterygia (Scop.) Fr. (Sacc. V:294; 57, after No. 372, as Agaricus epipterygius Scop.). In pine woods, Sikkim, 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.)
- ——flavo-miniata Berk. (57, No. 372; Sacc. V:289). On sticks in pine woods, Sikkim, 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——galericulata (Scop.) Fr. (Sacc. V:268; 57, after No. 366, as Agaricus galericulatus Scop.). In pine woods, Sikkim, 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——incommiscibilis Berk. (57, No. 369; Sacc. V:281). In pine woods, Sikkim, 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——macrothela Berk. (57, No. 373; Sacc. V:294). Amongst moss in woods, Myrong, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).
- manipularis Berk. (57, No. 274; Sacc. V:272). On trunks and stumps, Sinchul, Himalaya, 8,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- myriadea Berk. (57, No. 266; Sacc. V: 271). On dead trunks, Darjeeling, 8,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
 - ---nubigena Berk. (57, No. 267; Sacc. V:269). On old timber, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- prasia Berk. (57, No. 275; Sacc. V:264). On the ground, top of Tonglo, Sikkim, 10,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——pura (Pers.) Fr. (Sacc. V:256; 57, after No. 366, as Agaricus purus Pers.). In pine woods, Sikkim, 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- rubiaetineta Berk. (57, No. 270; Sacc. V:291). On tree trunks, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- rufata Berk. (57, No. 273; Sacc. V:272). On tree trunks, Darjeeling, 8,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- rufo-picta Berk. (57, No. 276; Sacc. V:294). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 8,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- --- russulina Berk. (57, No. 272; Sace. V:272). On tree trunks, Darjeeling, 8,600 it. (Hooker f.).

- Naucoria cerodes Fr. (Sacc. V:836; 57, after No. 401). Leh and Valley of the Indus, Kashmir (Thomson).
- eonspersa (Pers.) Fr. (Sacc. V:854; 263:332). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- ——descendens Berk. (57, No. 381; Sacc. V:849). Amongst moss in pine woods, Sikkim, 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- --- fusispora P. Henn. (263:332; Sacc. XVII:72). On the ground, Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan).
- khasiensis Berk. (57, No. 402; Sacc. V:837). Amongst grass, Kala Pani, Khasi Hills, 5,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- micromegala Berk. (57, No. 380; Sacc. V:833). On dead wood, Myrong, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).
- ——pediades Fr. (Sacc. V:844; 263:332). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- ——semiorbicularis Bull. (Sacc. V:844). India is included in the distribution as listed in Saccardo.
- Nolanea nana Massee (319, VI:122; Sacc. XXIII:220). On walls, Calcutta (Burkill).
- Omphalia calycinoides P. Henn. (263:334; Sacc. XVII:21). On the ground or on roots, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- —campanella (Batsch) Fr. (Sacc. V:327; 352). Sonamarg, Kashmir (R. R. Stewart).
- ---fuliginosa Massee (319, VI:122; Sacc. XXIII:109). On a wall, Calcutta (Burkill).
- -hydrogramma (Bull.) Fr. (Sacc. V:309; 248:15). Central Provinces and Berar (Graham).
- --- oedipus Massee (319, VI:122; Sacc. XXIII:105). On the ground at a base of a wall, Calcutta (Burkill).
- radiatilis Berk. (57, No. 375; Sacc. ▼:323). In pine woods, Sikkim, 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- --- ranunculina Berk. (57, No. 374; Sacc. V:325). On turf, etc., Lachen, Sikkim, 14-16,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- rogersi Massee (319, IV:92; Sacc. XXI:60). On the ground, Narcondam, Andaman Islands (Rogers).
 - ranpur (Gollan). V:316; 260:153). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- umbellifera (L.) Fr. (Sacc. V:321; 57, after No. 373, as Agaricus umbelliferus L.). In pine woods, Sikkim, 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.).

Panaeolus campanulatus (L.) Fr. (Sacc. V:1121; 71:353; 260:152 as Chalymotta campanulata (L.) Karst.; 263:329). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan); on dung, Hooghly District, Bengal (Bose).

cyanescens Berk. & Broome (Sacc. V:1123; 71:352, fig.; 70, II). Common in Bengal on dung heaps (Bose). Cultures of this fungus are also reported

by Bose (72).

——papilionaceus (Bull.) Fr. (Sacc. V:1122; 57, after No. 383, as Agaricus papilionaceus Bull.). On the ground, Jheels, Plains of Eastern Bengal (Hooker f.).

Panus conchatus Fr. (Sacc. V:615; 57, after No. 326). Darjeeling (Hooker f.).—monticola Berk. (57, No. 326; not in Sacc.). On the ground, probably attached to wood, Tonglo, Sikkim (Hooker f.).

——ochraceus Massee (319, IV:92; not in Sacc.). On dead wood, Dehra Dun (Butler).

Paxillus chrysites Berk. (57, No. 314; Sacc. V:986). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).

pinguis Hooker f. (57, No. 316; Sacc. V:987). On earth and mossy banks, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).

-sulphureus Berk. (57, No. 315; Sacc. V:986). On dead wood and on the

ground, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).

Peniophora habgallae (Berk. & Broome) Cke (Sacc. VI:641; 288, No. 58:4, 7, as *Matula poroniaeformis* (Berk. & Broome) Massee; 287:390, figs.). "Maduré", India through Rev. C. Torrend. Petch (380) has solved the relationships of the *Matula*, formerly placed in the Gasteromycetes.

---levigata (Fr.) Massee (Sacc. VI:628 as Corticium levigatum Fr.; 196:127).

Yomah, Burma (Kurz).

Pholiota aurivella (Batsch) Fr. (Sacc. V:748; 57, after No. 288, as Agaricus aurivellus Batsch). On tree stumps, Darjeeling, 7,000 ft., and Tonglo, Sikkim, 5,000 ft. (Hooker f.).

examinans Berk. (57, No. 287; Sacc. V:742). On dead wood, Darjeeling

(Hooker f.).

—gollani P. Henn. (263:333; Sacc. XVII:62). On a living trunk of Tamarindus indica, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).

granuloso-verrucosa P. Henn. (263:333; Sacc. XVII:64). On the ground,

Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).

—indica Massee (319, III:151; Sacc. XVII:63). On the ground, Poona (Woodrow).

—microspora Berk. (57, No. 288; Sacc. ▼:742). On dead wood, Darjeeling (Hooker f.).

praecox (Pers.) Fr. (Sacc. V:738; 263:333 as P. candicans (Schaeff.) Schroet.).
On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).

Pilacre orientalis Berk. & Broome (67:101; Sacc. IV:580). On dead wood, Nilgiris (E. S. Berkeley).

- [Pilacre] tephrospora Berk. & Broome (67:101; Sacc. IV:580). On dead leaves, Nilgiris (E. S. Berkeley).
- Pleurotus anserinus Berk. (57, No. 279; Sacc. V:362). On dead wood, Jallapahar, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ---cretaceus Massee (319, II:165; Sacc. XVI:36; 248:15). On wood, Peshawar (Watt), edible, sold in the Bazaar as "Dhingri"; Central Provinces (Graham).
- ----dryinus (Pers.) Fr. (Sacc. V:340; 57, after No. 401). On trees, near Avantipura, Kashmir (Thomson).
- —eöus Berk. (57, No. 280; Sacc. V:361). In the hottest valleys, on dead tree trunks in open places, Sikkim (Hooker f.).
- ——fimbriatus Bolt. (Sacc. V:344; 248:15). Central Provinces and Berar (Graham).
- ——flabellatus Berk. & Broome (Sace. V:369; 71:349, figs.). On dead wood or on the ground, Hooghly District, Bengal (Bose).
- ——hapalosclerus Berk. (57, No. 277; Sacc. V:351). On tree trunks, Darjeeling, 7-8,000 ft. (Hooker f.). The species name is spelled "apalosclerus" in the original description.
- membranaceus Massee (319, III:151; Sacc. XVII:24). On trunks, Poona (Woodrow).
- ninguidus Berk. (57, No. 281; Sacc. V:361). In hot valleys on dead timber, Sikkim (Hooker f.).
- ostreatus (Jacq.) Fr. (Sacc. V:349; 352). Sonamarg, Kashmir (R. R. Stewart).
 petaloides (Bull.) Fr. (Sacc. V: 361; 57, after No. 401). On dead wood, East Nepal (Hooker f.).
 - —placentodes Berk. (57, No. 376; Sacc. V:359). On birch wood, Sikkim, 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ----platypus Cke & Massee (169:121; Sacc. IX:47). On trunks, Nepal.

- —subpalmatus Fr. (Sacc. V:343; 263:334). On the ground, perhaps on roots, Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan).
- verrucarius Berk. (57, No. 278; Sacc. V:351). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 7-8,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- Pluteus chrysoprasius Berk. (57, No. 283; Sacc. V:678). On burnt roots of Abies, base of Mount Tonglo, Sikkim, 7,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- cuspidatus Berk. (57, No. 377; Sacc. V:677). On the ground, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).
- palumbinus Berk. (57, No. 282; Sacc. V:677). On living tree trunks, Darjee ling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- Polyporus acervatus Lloyd (287:1126). South India (D. Maruda Rajan).



[Polyporus] adustus (Willd.) Fr. (Sacc. VI:125; 286:134; 57, after No. 421; 288, No. 33:4, No. 34:2, No. 69:5; 300:328; 287:955; 352 as "Bjerkundera adusta"; 70, VIII:30 as P. dissitus Berk. & Broome; 34:224). Nilgiris (Perrottet, a good specimen at Paris); Sikkim, 7,000 ft. (Hooker f.); Sonamarg, Kashmir (R. R. Stewart); India (Cave); on dead date palm trunk, Kadambagachi, Bengal (Bose).

---- albellus Peck (287:1126; 296:130). South India (D. Maruda Rajan).

— anthelminticus Berk. (60:753; Sacc. VI:79; 70, VIII:30). At the base of bamboo stems, Burma; on dead root of bamboo, Bengal (Bose). Vernacular names "wa-mo", "ihan-mo". Said by Berkeley to be near *P. rufescens* (q. v.).

—aquosus P. Henn. (Sacc. XVII:112; 296:130). India (Cave). Lloyd (288, No. 32:1) states that this is the same as P. lenzitoides Berk., but Bresadola' (84:235) considers it to be quite different from "Polyporus lenziteus Berk."

presumably meaning P. lenzitoides Berk.

bambusicola P. Henn. (263:326; Sacc. XVII:111). On roots of bamboo,

Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).

——bicolor Jungh. (Sacc. VI:207 as Fomes; 196:124 as P. anebus Berk.; 70, V:20, figs.; 287:1010; 84:222). On wood, Toukyeghat, Pellowa, Burma (Kurz); Bengal, Assam, and Madras (Bose). Lloyd (300:338) also considers P. anebus to be the same as P. bicolor.

-calcuttensis Bose (80:179, figs.). In a cavity in the trunk of Caesalpinia pul-

cherrima, Calcutta (Bose).

- campbelli Berk. (57, No. 488; Sacc. VI:61; 240:32). On the ground, Poonsa (J. D. Campbell). Lloyd (295:89) states that this species is "only known from a thin section. Probably could not be determined on comparison."

—chocolatus Bose (77:226, fig.; 287:1186, 1194, fig.). On the ground, Coim-

batore, Madras (Bose).

--- "clementsii" (287:1069). India (Bose). We are uncertain as to the interpretation of Lloyd's reference. P. clementiae Murr. is stated by Bresadola (84:67) to be a synonym of P. vernicipes Berk. P. clemensiae (Murr.) Sacc. & Trott. (Sacc. XXI:272) may be intended.

- Polyporus] cremoricolor Berk. (57, No. 334; Sacc. VI:71; 263:326). On decayed wood, Darjeeling, 7,000 ft. (Hooker f.); on dead twigs, Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan). Lloyd (296:176) includes this as close to, if not the same as, *P. arcularius*.
- crispus (Pers.) Fr. (Sacc. VI:125; 57, after No. 338). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 7-8,000 ft., and Tonglo, Sikkim, 8,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- —cubensis Mont. (Sacc. VI:146; 467:155). On wood, Dehra Dun (Blatter).
- —curtisii Berk. (Sacc. VI:158 as Fomes; 288, No. 42:3). India (Prof. D. E. Bashambar).
- —digitalis Berk. (57, No. 422; Sacc. VI:123). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.). Lloyd (300:377) states that the types are very poor, but look much like P. adustus.
- ——elatinus Berk. (57, No. 424; Sacc. VI:141; 300:295). On pine, East Nepal and Sikkim (Hooker f.).
- emerici (Berk. in Herb.) Lloyd (Sace. IX:195 as Trametes emerici Berk. in Herb.; 288, No. 40:5; 70,III:2, figs.; 296:137). On trunks, Nilgiris; on dead wood, Hooghly, Bengal (Bose). Lloyd (288, l. c.) states that it is related to P. gilvus.
- -- flammans Berk. (57, No. 421; Sacc. VI:103). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.). The type was re-examined by Lloyd (300:378).
- —friabilis Bose (75:300, fig.; 287:1010, 1148, fig.). On the ground, Bengal and Orissa (Bose).
- -fumoso-olivaceus Lloyd (70, V:20, figs.; 373, II:284; 287:1010). On tree trunks, Howrah, Bengal (Bose).
- —gilvus Schwein. (Sacc. VI:121; 260:151; 70, II:138, figs.; 300:346; 288, No. 42:12, No. 47:2; 287:1295; 252; 57, after No. 339, as P. isidioides Berk.; 467:155; 51:393 as P. cupreus Berk.; 84:224). On dead wood, Darjeeling (Hooker f.); Khandala, Bombay (Blatter); India (Wight; J. Ray; Bashambar; P. L. Dey); on a dead trunk of Shorea robusta, Kalsia (J. H. Blandford); a suspected parasite of Dalbergia sissoo, Dehra Dun (Hafiz Khan); Hooghly District, Bengal, and Darjeeling (Bose). See also Fones holosclerus and P. inamoenus.
- grammocephalus Berk. (Sacc. VI:92; 148:98; 260:151; 467:156; 372:36; 70, IV:1, figs.; 435:71; 287:1125, 1126). On stems in dense forest, Kalsia (J. H. Blandford); on dead trunks, Poona (Blatter); Hooghly, Bengal (Bose); on dead wood, Sidapur, Coorg (435); South India (Maruda Rajan); India (H. V. Ryan); Andaman Islands (Kurz).
- -guhae Bose in Lloyd (287:1147, fig., 952, 1010). India (Bose).
- haematinus Berk. in Herb. (Sacc. VI:149, a nomen nudum according to Lloyd, 300:379). India.
- -hispidus (Bull.) Fr. (Sacc. VI:129; 263:326; 111:21, figs.; 98:14, fig.; 287:1295, 1330, as P. subhispidus). On dead tree roots, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur

- (Gollan); on living trunks of *Morus*, *Pyrus malus*, *Prunus armeniaca*, and plum trees, Kashmir (Butler); India (P. L. Dey).
- [Polyporus] hobsoni (Berk.) Cke (163:20; Sacc. VI:135). On dead wood, Bombay. Lloyd (300:325, 380) thinks that this is P. obtusus Berk.
- ——hookeri Lloyd (300:384, fig.; Sacc. XXIII:366; 70, IX:37; 57, after No. 430, as a form of *P. scruposus* Fr.). Ratong River, 7,000 ft. (Hooker f.); on dead trunk, Darjeeling (Bose). Lloyd (l. c.) agrees with Berkeley that this is only an extreme form of *P. scruposus*.
- ---ikenoi ?Lloyd (287:1125). India (D. Maruda Rajan).
- ——illicicola P. Henn. (Sacc. XVII:110; 288, No. 69:5). India (G. H. Cave). Lloyd writes P. "ilicicolor", but presumably he means this species.
- inamoenus Mont. (349:22; Sacc. VI:191 as Fomes). Nilgiris (Perrottet). This specimen is in Herb. Montagne at Paris. Lloyd (300:381) considers it to be P. gilvus, but Bresadola (84:237) is not of the same opinion.
- —intybaceus Fr. (Sacc. VI:96; 57, after No. 338). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 7-8,000 ft. (Hooker f.). A doubtful record; Saccardo (VI:280) refers an earlier reference of Berkeley to this species to *Polystictus cichoriaceus* Berk.
- luzonensis Murr. (Sacc. XXI:283 as Fomes; 73:130, figs.; 287:1069). On dead branch of Ficus bengalensis and on logs, Bengal (Bose).
- manilaensis Lloyd (287:1131, 1126). South India (D. Maruda Rajan).
- —medullaris Berk. (57, No. 425; Sacc. VI:140). On rotten wood, Bihar (Hooker f.). Lloyd (299:282) states that no type exists, but suggests that it may have been a *Ganoderma*.
- miniatus Jungh. (Sacc. VI:90; 57, No. 338 as P. rubricus Berk.; 84:227). Tonglo, Sikkim, 7,000 ft. (Hooker f.). Lloyd (288, No. 37:3) considers P. miniatus to be a thin form of P. sulphureus.
- molliculus Bres. (83:33; Sacc. XXIII:352). On trunks, "India or., comm. C. G. Lloyd, No. 149".
- montanus (Quél.) Ferry (Sacc. XXI:260; 288, No. 49:4). India (Cave).
- nigrocrustosus Lloyd (300:373; Sacc. XXIII:366; 288, No. 38:8 erroneously referred to Fomes nigrolaccatus). Dodabetta, Nilgiris (H. V. Ryan).
- --- nodipes Berk. (57, No. 415; Sacc. VI:57). On the ground, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.). Lloyd (295:90) states that no type exists.
- —ochroleucus Berk. (Sacc. **VI**:145; **70, IV**:1, figs.; **300**:311, figs.). On dead wood, Calcutta (Bose).
- --- oerstedii Fr. (Sacc. VI:178 as Fomes; 300:370, fig.; 288, No. 53:4 as "Ganodermus oerstedii"). India (W. E. Houghton).

- [Polyporus] ostreiformis Berk. (Sacc. VI:110; 70, IV:1, figs.; 300:307). Common on trunks, Bengal (Bose).
- patouillardii Rick (Sacc. XXI:311 as Polystictus; 287:1186, 1207, 1266). India, associated with a Ptychogaster (Bose); India (D. Maruda Rajan).
- ——picipes Fr. (Sacc. VI:83; 196:122; 288, No. 38:8; 352). Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, and Sikkim (Kurz); Sonamarg, Kashmir (R. R. Stewart); India (H. V. Ryan).
- ——platyporus Berk. (57, No. 337; Sacc. **VI**:83). On dead timber, Darjeeling, 8,000 ft. (Hooker f.). Lloyd (296:162) found the type very scanty, but he thinks it is the same as *P. rufescens* form heteroporus.
- ——plorans (Patouill.) Sacc. & D. Sacc. (Sacc. XVII:110; 288, No. 42:3). India (Prof. D. E. Bashambar). Lloyd (300:364) was in some doubt as to the identity of the specimens.
- -- resinosus (Schrad.) Fr. (Sacc. VI:137; 263:325; 300:384). On dead roots, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- rhodophaeus Lév. (Sacc. VI:175 as Fomes; 435:71; 287:1266, 1290; 70, VIII:29 as P. semilaccatus Berk.; 84:277; 435:70; 287:1126; 196:124, fig., as P. cinereo-fuscus Currey; 84:223). Nakawa, Toukyeghat, Burma (Kurz); on dead wood, Sidapur, Coorg, and Dhoni forests, Madras (435); South India (D. Maruda Rajan); on dead Heritiera minor, Sundribuns and Madras (Bose). Lloyd (296:129; 300:385) also considered P. semilaccatus as a synonym, but later (287:1290) preferred to use the latter name for forms with dark pores.
- --- rubidus Berk. (Sacc. VI:137; 196:123, figs.; 287:955; 296:133). Burma (Kurz); India (Cave). Lloyd (296:191) is uncertain whether this is distinct from *Polystictus modestus* (q. v.).
- --- rufescens Fr. (Sacc. VI:78; 57, after No. 335). On dead wood, Darjeeling and Jallapahar, 3-5,000 ft. (Hooker f.). See also P. anthelminticus.
- rugosus Nees (Sacc. VI:152 as Fomes; 57, after No. 415; 372:4; 296:110). Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).
- rugulosus Lév. (Sace. VI:168 as Fomes; 287:952, 1126, 1266 as P. rigidus Lév.; 435:70). India (Bose); South India (D. Maruda Rajan); on dead wood in Dhoni forests, Malabar (435). Lleyd (287:1078; 300:337) considers P. zonalis as well as P. rugulosus to be the same as P. rigidus; we have followed Bresadola (84:227).
- rutilans (Pers.) Fr. (Sacc. VI:119; 287:1186). India (Bose).
- saharanpurensis P. Henn. (263:325; Sacc. XVII:108). On the ground near tree roots, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan). Lloyd (296:162) did not find the type, but considers the description to indicate P. schweinitzii.
- satpoorensis Beck (50:146, fig.; Sacc. XI:85). On rotten trunks, Satpoor Range. "The illustration is an excellent picture of *Polystictus leoninus*" (Lloyd, 300:385).

- [Polyporus]schweinitzii Fr. (Sacc. VI:76; 263:326 as P. sistotremoides (Alb. & Schw.) Schroet.). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan). Recorded also by Saccardo as from the Himalaya. See P. saharanpurensis and P. tabulaeformis.
- ——scopulosus Berk. (57, No. 429; Sace. VI:201 as Fomes; 296:128, fig., 190; 287:952, 996; 391:139, figs., as Trametes rhizophorae Reichardt). On dead wood, Darjeeling (Hooker f.); in Bengal (Hutchings); India (Bose); on Rhizophora trunks, near Car-Nicobar, Nicobar Islands. Lloyd (296:128) states that this is a lignicolus Polyporus, or might be classed as a Trametes.
- ——scruposus Fr. (Sace. VI:121; 57, after No. 430; 288, No. 49:3; 196:124; 263:325 as P. gilvus Schw. var. scruposus Fr.). Iwa River, East Nepal and Sone River, Bihar (Hooker f.); Martaban Hills (Kurz); on dead trunks, Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan); India (Cave). Lloyd (300:347) considers this to be only an excessively rough form of P. gilvus. See also P. hookeri.

— secernibilis Berk. (Sacc. VI:102; 70, III:3, figs., 288, No. 49:4). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 7,000 ft., and Hooghly, Bengal (Bose); India (Cave). Lloyd (300:329) places this species near P. adustus.

- --shoreae Wakefield (Sace. XXIII:358, authors erroneously listed as "Wakefield et Grove"; 70, V:21, figs.; 111:98, fig.; 113 (7):53; 113 (8):53; 113 (9):64;
 247). On living trunks of Shorea robusta, Bengal (Shaw; Bose; McCrie; Hole; Glasson).
- ——squamoso-maculatus Sacc. (Sacc. IX:161; 57, No. 336 as *P. maculatus* Berk., not Peck). On trunks of living trees, Darjeeling, 8,000 ft. (Hooker f.). Lloyd (296:176) lists this as close to, or identical with, *P. arcularius*.
- ——squamosus (Huds.) Fr. (Sacc. VI:79; 57, after Nos. 336 and 416; 260:151). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 7,500-8,000 ft. (Hooker f.); Panzi, North-western Himalaya (Marten).
- --- subvirgatus Lloyd (296:172; 288, No. 32:1). India (Cave).

- turboformis Lloyd (296:194, fig.; Sacc. XXIII:371). Baroda (Krumbiegel). Lloyd does not give the habitat, but Saccardo says "ad truncos".

- in Herb. Montagne); St. Xavier's College, Bombay (Blatter). Lloyd (296: 171) states: "Close to brumalis but more smooth and rigid."
- [Polyporus]ungulatus Berk. var. hobsoni Sacc. (62:165; Sacc. VI:142). Bombay (Hobson).
- vallatus Berk. (57, No. 419; Sacc. VI:77; 84:235; 296:162). On the ground, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).
- ____varius Fr. (Sacc. VI:84; 288, No. 49:4). India (Cave).
- versiformis Berk. (57, No. 417; Sacc. VI:81). On dead wood, Sikkim (Heoker f.). Lloyd (296:188) records that this species is based on two small specimens, one of which seems to be *P. melanopus*, the other apparently different.
- ——vivax Berk. (57, No. 423; Sacc. IX:171 and XI:84). On dead wood, East Nepal (Hooker f.). Lloyd (296:148) states that P. "virax" (error for vivax) seems to be the same as P. liebmanni Fr.
- zonalis Berk. (Sacc. VI:145; 57, after No. 339; 260:151; 70, III:3, figs.; 300: 336; 287:1069). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 7,000 ft. (Hooker f.); Hooghly, Howrah, and Darjeeling (Bose); on dead trunk of *Cedrela toona*, Kalsia (J. H. Blandford). See *P. rugulosus*.
- Polystictus aethiops Cke (148:99; Sacc. VI:284). On bark, India. Lloyd (300: 375) notes that the type specimens cannot be accepted as representing a species.
- affinis Nees (Sacc. VI:219; 196:122; 472:152; 288, No. 28:2, No. 60:6; 294: 53, 57; 296:142, fig.; 287:1126; 435:73; 70, VIII:31, figs.). Yomah Range and Karen Country, Burma (Kurz); on dead wood, Coorg (435); Bengal (Hutchings); India (P. D. Master); South India (D. Maruda Rajan); on fallen trunk of Terminalia arjuna, Midnapur, Bengal (Bose); also recorded for Nicobar Islands. See P. squamaeformis.
- —asper Jungh. (Sacc. VI:224; 196:124, figs., erroneously as *Polyporus xerophyllaceus* Berk.; 163:21 as *Fomes curreyi* Berk. in Herb.; 148:98 as *P. curreyi* Berk.; 299:279 as "*Trametes strigata*"; 84:224, 227). On old logs, Botanic Garden, Calcutta and Andaman Islands (Kurz).
- —badius Berk. (Sacc. VI:281; 288, No. 28:3; 70, IV:4, figs., as Trametes badius Berk.; 287:1010. On old logs, Bengal (Hutchings); Assam and Bengal (Bose). Lloyd (288, No. 28:3) states that the Indian specimens are more like the type at Kew than Philippine specimens similarly named.
- —beharensis Berk. (57, No. 438; Sacc. VI:289). On dead wood, Sone River, Bihar (Hooker f.). Lloyd (287:1145) notes that *P. glabro-rigens* may be the same as *P. beharensis*, but the type of the latter is too poor to decide.
- —berkeleyi Bres. (Sacc. VI:369 as Hexagonia pergamenea Berk. & Broome, not Polystictus pergamenus Fr.; 70, V:22, fig.; 287:1610). On dead wood, Hooghly District, Bengal (Bose). Bose states that this is more a Hexagonia than a Polystictus.

- [Polystictus] caperatus Berk. (Sacc. VI:282; 57, after No. 432; 70, IV:2; 287:1032, fig.; 287:1126 as P. phocinus Berk.; 84:226). On dead wood, Parasnath, Bihar (Hooker f.); Hooghly, Bengal (Bose); South India (D. Maruda Rajan).
- ——cervino-gilvus Jungh. (Sacc. VI:288; 70, VIII:27; 288, No. 33:2 as P. dermatodes Lév.; 67:51 as P. peradeniyae Berk. & Broome; 84:224, 226). On fallen branches, Nicobar Islands; Nilgiris; India (Kirtikar); Chittagong (Bose). See also P. zeylanicus.

—cichoriaceus Berk. (Sacc. VI:280; 287:955; 294:62). India (Cave). See

Polyporus intybaceus and P. setiporus.

- cineraceus Lév. (286:139; Sacc. VI:261). On trunks, Nilgiris (Perrottet). The type was not found at Paris, but a specimen marked *P. cineraceus*, not from India, is in Herb. Montagne with a note that it is perhaps a form of *P. adustus*. Lloyd (296:146) did not find a type.
- —cinerescens Schwein. (Sacc. VI:285; 196:124). On wood, Yomah, Burma (Kurz).
- ——cingulatus Fr. (Sacc. VI:268). Recorded in Saccardo as occurring in India.
- cinnabarinus (Jacq.) Fr. (Sacc. VI:245; 57, after No. 430; 196:124; 352 as "Pycnoporus cinnabarinus"; 51:387 as Polyporus cristula Klotzsch; 70, IV:3, fig., as Trametes cinnabarina (Jacq.) Fr.). On dead wood, East Nepal (Hooker f.); on old logs, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Kurz); Sonamarg, Kashmir (R. R. Stewart); on rotten bamboos (in India?; Wight); on trunks, Howrah (Bose). Lloyd (296:144) considers P. cinnabarinus to be limited to temperate regions, and P. sanguineus the corresponding species of the tropics.
- cinnamomeus Jacq. (Sacc. VI:210; 287:1295; 472:152; 296:164). India (P. L. Dey). See also P. oblectans var. lahorensis Lloyd (288, No. 65, Note 526). India (Kashyap).

— coriaceus Lév. (286:137; Sacc. VI:270). On trunks, Nilgiris (Perrottet).

Type not found at Paris.

cumingii Berk. (Sacc. VI:209; P. garckeanus P. Henn. in Sacc. IX:181; 84:224).
On trunks, Mergui, ? Burma (or? Chile) (T. Philippi). See P. nilgheriensis.

elongatus Berk. (Sacc. VI:231; 57, after Nos. 339 and 433; 288, No. 49:4, 11). On wood, forming large masses, Jallapahar and Lebong (7,000 ft.), Darjeeling, and a velvety form, Parasnath (Hooker f.); Darjeeling (Cave). "Merely the tropical form of the common *Polystictus pergamenus* of temperate America" (Lloyd, 288, Note 125).

feei Fr. (Sacc. VI:244; 196:124). Yomah, Burma (Kurz). Lloyd (288, No. 32:3; 299:226) considers this a tropical American plant similar to Trametes

carnea.

fibula Fr. (Sacc. VI:239; 70, VIII:31 as P. vellereus Berk.; 84:228). On root of dead bamboo, Bengal (Bose).

- [Polystictus] flabelliformis Klotzsch (Sacc. VI:216; 57, after Nos. 337 and 420; 51:386; 196:122; 288, No. 27:3). On dead wood, Darjeeling and Lebong, 4-8,000 ft. (Hooker f.); Yomah Range, Burma (Kurz); Bengal (Hutchings); Ootacamund (Perrottet).
 - flavidus Berk. (57, No. 432; Sacc. VI:278). On dead wood, East Nepal (Hooker f.).
 - —floccosus Jungh. (Sacc. VI:250; 288, No. 32:3, No. 60:6; 287:1266; 435:72). India (Kirtikar; P. D. Master; D. Maruda Rajan); on dead wood in Dhoni forests, Madras (435). Lloyd (287:1036) decided later that the specimens sent by Kirtikar and Master were P. zeylanicus.
 - floridanus Berk. (Sacc. VI:251; 467:156). A form on wood, Dehra Dun (Blatter).
 - gallo-pavonis Berk. & Broome (Sacc. VI:234; 288, No. 27:3). Bengal (Hutchings). Lloyd (288, No. 65:16) notes that this species is intermediate between *Polyporus* and *Polystictus*.
 - gaudichaudii Lév. (Sacc. VI:233; 288, No. 49:4; 296:134, fig.). India (Cave). Bose (70, VIII:28) includes this name as a synonym of *P. thwaitesii*, and the latter name is considered by Bresadola (84:227) to be a synonym of *P. menziesii* (q. v.).
 - —gleadowii Massee (319, III:152; Sacc. XVII:130). On dead wood, Dehra Dun (Gamble). Bresadola (85:29) says this is P. tephroleucus.
 - gollani P. Henn. (263:327; Sacc. XVII:130). On trunks of Terminalia tomentosa, Siwalik Range (Gollan).
 - gratus Berk. (57, No. 436; Sacc. VI:264). On the ground, doubtless attached to wood, Himalaya (Hooker f.). Lloyd (300:379) says the type seems the same as F. floriformis Quél.
 - hasskarlii Lév. (Sacc. VI:280). Recorded in Saccardo as occurring in Nilgiris, but no other reference found. No Indian specimens were found at Paris.
 - hirsutus Fr. (Sacc. VI:257; 57, after No. 339; 288, No. 28:2, No. 31:2). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 4,000 ft. (Hooker f.; part of this collection sent by Berkeley to Montagne); Bengal (Hutchings); India (Cave). See P. stein-heilianus.
 - -hutchingsii Lloyd (287:1316, fig.). Bengal (Hutchings).
 - --- hypothejus Kalchbr. (Sacc. VI:263; 70, VIII:31, fig.). Bengal (Bose). Previously known from Australia.
 - inquinatus Lév. (286:140; Sacc. VI:270; 288, No. 60:7). On trunks, Nilgiris (Perrottet); North-west Himalaya, 6,500 ft. (W. T. Saxton). The type at Paris consists of one pileus in good condition.
 - -- lanatus Fr. (239:490; Sacc. VI:274). India.
 - leoninus Klotzsch (274:486; 51:390; Sacc. VI:235; 467:156; 287:1125; 70, II:140, figs.; 57, after No. 422, as P. funalis Fr.; 196:123; 263:327; 288, No. 37:3). On trunks, India (Wight); Sone River (Hooker f.); Mutlah,

Bengal (Kurz); Hooghly District, Bengal (Bose); Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan); Anand, Bombay (Blatter); India (D. Maruda Rajan). See also P. satpoorensis and Hydnum gleadowii.

[Polystictus] licnoides Mont. (Sacc. VI:281; 57, after No. 339; 70, III:2, figs.; 288, No. 34:2). Sinchul, Sikkim, 8,000 ft. (Hooker f.); on dead wood, Darjeeling (Bose); India (Cave). Lloyd (300:349) considers it a pronounc-

ed, tropical form of P. gilvus.

-luteus Blume & Nees (Sacc. VI:218). Recorded by Saccardo as occurring in the Nicobar Islands, presumably from Cooke's reference regarding the distribution of this species, given in the report of the "Challenger" expedition 1885. No Indian specimen was found at Kew, nor a more definite record of a collection from the Nicobar Islands.

-malaiensis Cke (Sacc. VI:227 as P. "malacensis" Cke; 287:1125 as "Poly-

porus maliensis"). South India (D. Maruda Rajan).

-membranaceus (Swartz) Berk. (Sacc. VI:287; 349:22 as Polyporus flabellum Mont.; 84:224). Ootacamund, Nilgiris (Perrottet). There are two specimens in the general Herbarium, Paris.

-menziesii Berk. (Sacc. VI:226; 288, No. 69:5; 70, VIII:28, figs., as P. thwaitesii Berk. & Broome; 84:227). India (Cave); on dead timber and log of Excoccaria agallocha, Calcutta, and Sundribuns (Bose). See P. gaudichaudii.

-meyenii Klotzsch (Sacc. VI:261; 287:1126, and 1186 as "Trametes meyenii"). South India (D. Maruda Rajan); India (Bose). See T. obstinata.

modestus Kunze (Sacc. VI:226; 196:122). Yomah Range, Burma (Kurz).

See Polyporus rubidus.

nepalensis Berk. (57, No. 434; Sacc. VI:228; 57, No. 485 as Polyporus corium Berk.; 84:223). On dead wood, Nangki, East Nepal, 10,000 ft., and Sikkim, 12,000 ft. (Hooker f.). Types discussed by Lloyd (296:145;

300:377; 287:951).

nilgheriensis Mont. (349:22; Sacc. VI:231; 57, after Nos. 339 and 433; 70, V:20, figs.; 300:357, figs.; 287:1010). On old trunks, Nilgiris (Perrottet); East Nepal and Darjeeling (Hooker f.); Darjeeling (Bose). Lloyd (300:357) considers this species to be a lignescent Polyporus, resembling a Fomes. He (l.c.:379) calls \tilde{P} . garckeanus P. Henn, a synonym, but we have followed Bresadola who includes P. garckeanus with P. cumingii (q.v.). Type specimens of P. nilgheriensis are at Paris, also specimens marked "Sikkim" which were probably sent to Montagne by Berkeley.

oblectans Berk. (Sacc. VI:211; 57, after Nos. 335 and 415; 263:327). On dead wood and on the ground, Sikkim, 7,500 ft., and Churra, Moflong, and Nunklow, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.); Siwalik Range (Gollan). Lloyd (296:164) considers this an Australian species related to P. cinnamomeus.

occidentalts Klotzsch (Sacc. VI:274; 196:125; 263:327; 70, III:3, figs.; 287:952, 1069, 1126; 467:156, forms resupinata and tenuis, the latter perhaps P. gibberulosum). On old wood, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Kurz); Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan); Bandra and Bombay (Blatter); Bengal and Assam (Bose); South India (D. Maruda Rajan).

Polystictus ozonioides Berk. (57, No. 339; Sacc. VI:236; 57, after No. 443, as Trametes ozonioides Berk.). On dead wood, Darjeeling, and on charred wood,

Lebong, 6,000 ft. (Hooker f.).

parishii Berk. in Herb. (163:51; Sacc. VI:263; 288, No. 69:5, 11). On trunks, Moulmein, Burma; India (G. H. Cave). A form of P. versicolor, according to Lloyd (l.c.).

pectunculus Lév. (286:138; Sacc. VI:261). On trunks, Nilgiris (Perrottet). The type is in good condition at Paris. No other specimens of this species

were found there.

perennis (L.) Fr. (Sacc. VI:210; 70, IX:38, figs.; 352 as "Coltricia perennis"). On the ground, Shillong (Bose); Sonamarg, Kashmir (R. R. Stewart).

pergamenus Fr. (Sacc. VI:242; 288, No. 38:8). India (H. V. Ryan). Bresadola (84:226) considers P. pergamenus Fr. to be "P. prolificans Fr., juvenilis." See P. elongatus.

persoonii Fr. (Sacc. VI:272; 196:123; 467:155; 70, III:4, figs.; 288, No. 28:2, No. 34:2, No. 61:8, No. 65:4, 8; 287:1126; 274:481 as Daedalea sanguinea Klotzsch; 51:381; 57, after No. 443). Nakawa, Toukyeghat, Burma (Kurz); on dead wood, India (Wight); East Nepal (Hooker f.); Andheri, Bombay (Blatter); Bengal and Assam (Bose); Bengal (Hutchings); South India (D. Maruda Rajan); India (Cave; Kashyap). Lloyd (288, No. 42:10) notes that when thin it is a Polystictus and when thick a Trametes.

pictilis Berk. (57, No. 433; Sacc. VI:255). On dead Betula, East Nepal,

12,000 ft. (Hooker f.).

pinsitus Fr. (Sacc. VI:262; 196:124; 286:136; 349:22 as Polyporus setosus Mont.). Nilgiris (Perrottet); Nattoung Range, Burma (Kurz); India (Jacquemont). Lloyd (287, Polyporoid Issues:27) considers P. pinsitus to be confined to America, and the specimens so referred from India to be "abundantly different." Montagne did not include P. setosus in his Sylloge, nor is it in Saccardo, and from the fact that the type is included at Paris in the folder with P. pinsitus, we infer that Montagne later considered it the same as specimens referred to the latter species.

polyzonus (Pers.) Fr. (Sacc. VI:278 and X:188; 288, No. 60:7). North-

Western Himalaya, 6,500 ft. (W. T. Saxton).

proteus Berk. (Sacc. VI:250; 70, V:21, figs.; 287:1010, 1069). On dead bark of logs, Calcutta (Bose).

pterygodes Fr. (Sacc. VI:222; 287:1186; 70, IX:38, figs.). Sylhet (Bose). Lloyd (294:56) regards this as perhaps a sessile form of P. xanthopus.

russogramme Berk. (Sacc. VI:229; 467:156). On dead wood, Khandala, Bombay (Blatter). Lloyd (296:147) considers the type inadequate.

- [Polystictus] sacer Fr. (Sacc. VI:213; 111:18, fig.; 70, IX:37, figs.). On the ground, growing from sclerotia, Assam (Butler); Chittagong (Bose). Lloyd (287: 1037) considers P. rhinocerotis Cke as a small-pored form of this species.
- sanguineus (L.) Mey. (Sacc. VI:229; 349:22; 57. after No. 337; 196:122; 260:151; 467:156; 70, I:114; 288, No. 27:3, No. 34:2, No. 42:11; 287: 1295). Nilgiris (Perrottet: specimen in Herb. Montagne); on dead wood, Darjeeling, 7,000 ft. (Hooker f.); Mutlah, Lower Bengal, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, and Tonglo, Sikkim (Kurz); Bilaspur (Marten); Dehra Dun (Blatter); Calcutta (Bose); Bengal (Hutchings); India (Cave; P. L. Dey; J. Ray). See note under P. cinnabarinus.

sarawacensis Berk. (Sacc. VI:306 as Poria; 68:150). Khandala, Bombay (Blatter).

sarbadhikarii Bose (75:301, figs.; 79:138). On dead trunk of Tamarindus

indica, Hooghly District, Bengal (Bose).

setiporus Berk. (57, No. 446 as Favolus setiporus Berk.; Sacc. VI:402; 472: 153). On dead wood, Nunklow, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.). Lloyd (294:60) considers this to be a form of P. cichoriaceus Berk.

splitgerberi Mont. (Sacc. VI:234; 196:122). Natoung Hills, Burma, 6-7,000 ft. (Kurz). A doubtful record, for Lloyd (300:355, 386) says that this is the same as Polyporus rheicolor Berk., which is confined to the American tropics.

squamaeformis Berk. (57, No. 420; Sacc. VI:221; 391:140). On dead wood, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.); Nicobar Islands. Lloyd (294:57) remarks: "No type exists, but specimens so determined by Cooke are small forms of affinis."

steinheilianus Berk. & Lév. (not in Sacc.; 70, VIII:32, figs.). On a dead branch, Puri, Orissa (Bose). Identified by Bresadola. He first (84:227) gave this as a synonym of Trametes rigida Mont. & Berk., but later (84:68) seems to consider it a good species. Bose (l.c.) states "to me it seems a resupinate form of Polystictus hirsutus."

stupeus Berk. (Sacc. VI:236). On trunks, India. Lloyd (294:65, fig.) states that there is a specimen in Cooke's herbarium marked "India, Herb. Grif-

fith."

suboccidentalis Sacc. & Syd. (Sacc. XIV:188; 287:952, 1000, fig., 1010).

India (Bose).

-tabacinus Mont. (Sacc. VI:280; 472:153; 70, II:141, figs.; 288, No. 69:5; 287:1126; 435:74). On dead wood in very moist and shady places, Coorg (435); Darjeeling (Bose); India (G. H. Cave); South India (D. Maruda Rajan).

tephroleucus Berk. (57, No. 442 as Trametes tephroleuca Berk.: Sacc. VI:275). On dead wood, Nangki, East Nepal, 10,000 ft. (Hooker f.). See

P. gleadowii.

tomentosus Fr. (Sacc. VI:208; 260:152). On wood of Shorea robusta, Kalsia (J. H. Blandford).

- Polystictus] velutinus Fr. (Sacc. VI:258; 70, IX:39, figs.). On dead Alnus nepalensis, Calcutta and Pashok, Darjeeling (Bose).
- versatilis Berk. (Sacc. VI:244; 260:151; 472:113; 70, III:1, figs., as Trametes versatilis Berk.; 288, No. 28:3). On dead trunks, Bilaspur, Central Provinces (Marten); Hooghly District, Bengal (Bose); Bengal (Hutchings).
- versicolor (L.) Fr. (Sace. VI:253; 349:22; 57, after Nos. 339 and 433; 196: 124; 263:327; 288, No. 60:7, No. 65:4; 287:1295; 70, II:140, figs.). Nilgiris (Perrottet: specimens at Paris); on wood, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft., Tonglo, Sikkim, 8,000 ft., and Nangki, East Nepal, 9,000 ft. (Hooker f.); Sikkim Himalaya (Kurz); Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan); N. W. Himalaya, 6,500 ft. (W. T. Saxton); India (Kashyap; P. L. Dey); a "new variety" (unnamed), Darjeeling 7,000 ft., and Hooghly, Bengal (Bose).
- -villosus Massee (319, 1V:93; Sacc. XXI:311; not P. villosus (Swartz) Fr., Sacc. VI:238). On dead branches, Dehra Dun and Mysore (Butler).
- -virgineus Schwein. (Sacc. VI:224; 260:152). On dead wood, Bilaspur, Central Provinces (Marten).
- -vittatus Berk. (Sacc. VI:268; 287:1069 as "Trametes vittatus"). India (Bose).
- -- xanthopus Fr. (Sace. VI:215; 349:22; 467:156; 57, after Nos. 335 and 415; 391:140; 288, No. 27:3, No. 31:2, No. 49:3, No. 60:6; 294:51; 435:73; 288:955; 57, No. 416 as Polyporus florideus Berk.; 196:121; 196:122, fig., as Polyporus crassipes Currey). India (Bélanger) and Nilgiris (Perrottet: good specimens of both collections are in Herb. Montagne); Darjeeling, 7,500 ft., Pimhabania, banks of Sone River, Bihar, and East Nepal (Hooker f.) Burma and South Andaman Island (Kurz); Simla (Blatter); Coorg (435); Bengal (Hutchings); India (Cave; P. D. Master); Nicobar Islands. See P. pterygodes.
- zeylanicus Berk. (Sacc. VI:271; 467:156; 435:72; 287:1036, 1266). On trunks, Khandala, Bombay (Blatter); Dhoni Forests, Malabar (435); India (D. Maruda Rajan). Petch (367, VII:129-133) considers P. cervino-gilvus to be the same, but Lloyd (287:1163) and Bresadola do not agree. See also P. floccosus.
- zonatus Fr. (Sacc. VI:280; 467:156 as P. zonatus (Koen.) Berk.). On branches, Bombay (Blatter).
- Poria arenaria Klotzsch (274:487; 51:394; Sacc. VI:331). On sandy soil, India (Wight).
 - -carteri Berk. (163:25; Sacc. VI:309). On trunks, Bombay (Carter).
- -cerea Berk. (57, No. 437; Sacc. VI:320). On dead wood, high valleys of Rast Nepal (Hooker f.).

- [Poria] diversispora Berk. & Broome (Sacc. VI:324; 70, III:1, figs.). Common, usually on old bamboo, Bengal (Bose).
- gallo-grisea Berk. (163:25; Sacc. VI:306). On rotten wood, Nilgiris.
- hypolateritia Berk. (163:24; Sacc. VI:297; 372:50; 287:375). On wood, Nilgiri Hills (E. S. B[erkeley?]). Injurious to tea and coffee in Ceylon, and stated by Petch (368:158) to occur also on tea in southern India.
- membranicineta Berk. (Sacc. VI:315; 70, VIII:32, fig.). On decomposed wood, Khulna, Bengal (Bose).
- [—porriginosa Berk. (163:26; Sacc. VI:318). Bombay. Bresadola (84:229) states "=Ascomyces? indeterminabilis."]
- ravenalae Berk. & Broome (Sacc. VI:307; 70, IV:3, fig.). Common on dead petioles of palms, Calcutta (Bose).
- Psathyra calvescens Berk. (57, No. 310; Sacc. V:1064, 1067). On mossy earth, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- ——flavo-grisea Berk. (57, No. 300; Sacc. V:1063). On dead wood, in tufts, Darjeeling, 7-8,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- nana Massee (319, III:152; Sacc. XVII:85 in error as "Agaricus nanus (Mass.) Sacc. & D. Sacc."). On the ground, Poona (Woodrow).
- ——nassa Berk. (57, No. 299; Sacc. V:1061). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 7,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- --- obtusata Fr. (Sacc. V:1066; 263:329). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- Psathyrella discolor Berk. (57, No. 311; Sacc. V:1132). On the ground and on dead timber, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- gracilis Fr. (Sacc. V:1127; 57, after No. 403; 260:152). On the ground, Kursar in the Nubra Valley, Kashmir (Thomson); Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- ---- Phydrophora (Bull.) Sacc. (Sacc. V:1129; 263:329). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- prona Fr. (Sacc. V:1131; 260:152; 263:329). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- Psilocybe caespiticia Berk. (57, No. 298; Sacc. V:1053). On clay banks, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- Pterula himalayensis (Massee) Lloyd (287:867; 319, I:114 as Lachnocladium himalayense Massee; Sacc. XVI:211). On the ground in a pine forest, Phallaloong Ridge, Sikkim, 10,000 ft. (Gamble).
- —penicellata Berk. in Lloyd (287:863, figs., and 1295). India (P. L. Dey). Radulum emerici Berk. (178:3; Sacc. XI:111). On logs, Nilgiris.

- [Radulum] neilgherrense Berk. in Herb. (178:3; Sacc. XI:111; 288, No. 59:4). On logs, Nilgiris. Lloyd (l.c.) thinks that this and the preceding are identical, and also R. mirabile Berk. (Lopharia mirabilis, q.v.).
- spongiosum Berk. (57, No. 450; Sacc. XI:111; 303:2, figs.). On dead wood, East Nepal (Hooker f.).
- Russula alutacea Fr. (Sacc. V:479; 65:137). In woods, Gulmarg, Kashmir (Aitcheson).
- cinnabarina Hooker f. (57, No. 318; not in Sacc.). On clay banks, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- emetica Fr. (Sacc. V:469; 57, after Nos. 318 and 389). Khasi Hills and on clay banks, Darjeeling (Hooker f.). Berkeley remarks "Found with Russula rubra."
- ---furcata Fr. (Sacc. V:456; 57, after No. 316). On clay banks, Sinchul, Sik-kim Himalaya, 8,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- grossa Berk. (57, No. 317; not in Sacc.). Darjeeling (Hooker f.).
 - -lepida Fr. (Sacc. V:461; 57, after No. 318). On clay banks, Darjeeling, 8,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- sanguinea (Bull.) Fr. (Sacc. V:457; 57, after No. 389; 263:328). In pine woods, Lachen, Sikkim Himalaya 11,000 ft. (Hooker f.); on the ground, Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan).
- Schizophyllum commune Fr. (Sacc. V:655; 57, after Nos. 326 and 408; 196:121; 263:328; 467:157; 70, I:109; 287:1295; 288, No. 41:1). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 7,000 ft., and Parasnath, 3,000 ft. (Hooker f.); Calcutta, Sikkim, South Andaman Island, and Toukyeghat, Burma (Kurz); Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan); Poona (Blatter); Calcutta (Bose); India (P. L. Dey).
 - flabellare Fr. (Sacc. V:655; 349:21). Nilgiris (Perrottet). A small, much branched specimen is in Herb. Montagne.
- Sebacina alutacea Wakefield (519, XXVI:162). Encrusting the bases of young saplings of Shorea robusta, Ganjam, Madras (Minchin).
- Septobasidium pteruloides (Mont.) Patouill. (362:337; 381:279; 350:152 as Hydnum? pteruloides Mont.; not in Sacc.). On dead bark, Madura (Bélanger). Specimens are in Herb. Montagne. Petch (381) gives notes on the morphology and taxonomy of this species.
- Stereum adustum Lév. (Sacc. VI:562; 196:127; 391:137). Southern Yomah, Burma (Kurz); on old Pandanus, Nicobar Islands.
- [—alternum Lloyd (nomen nudum, 287:1263). India (Bose).]
- coalescens Lloyd (287:1338, fig., 1295). Almora, Kumaon Himalaya (S. D. Joshi).
- [--curreyi Sacc. (Sacc. VI:557; 196:127, fig., as S. cyathiforme Currey, not Fr.; 313:168 as S.crucibuliforme Massee). On wood, Karen Hills, Burma, 5-6,000 ft. (Kurz). Lloyd (302:14) states that this was based on the empty cups of a Nidula.]

- [Stereum] elegans Meyer (Sacc. VI:553; 196:126; 263:323; 467:154; 379:260; 288, No. 46:2; 297:24, fig.; 287:1295, 1336, fig.). Lower Burma (Kurz); on tree roots, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan); on wood, Khandala, Bombay (Blatter); India (P. L. Dey); India (collector unknown).
- ----endocrinum Berk. (57, No. 451; Sacc. VI:569). On dead branches, Yangma Valley, Fast Nepal (Hooker f.).
- ——floriforme Bres. (Sacc. XXIII:508; 288, No. 46:2; 297:24). India (Gammie)-
- —hirsutum (Willd.) Fr. (Sacc. VI:563; 57, after Nos. 346 and 451; 263:323; 467:154; 288, No. 60:7, No. 69:5; 352). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 7,000 ft., and Lebong, (Hooker f.); Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan); Khandala, Bombay (Blatter); N. W. Himalaya, 6,500 ft. (W. T. Saxton); India (Cave); Sonamarg, Kashmir (R. R. Stewart).
- ——lobatum Fr. (Sacc. VI:568; 57, after No. 451; 196:126; 467:154; 379:262; 288, No. 38:8, No. 47:3; 242). On dead wood, Churra, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.); South Andaman Island and Toukyeghat, Burma (Kurz); Khandala, Bombay (Blatter); India (H. V. Ryan; Cave). Lloyd (288, No. 38:8, No. 39:3, No. 46:3) regards this as a luxuriant tropical form of S. fasciatum.
- —malabareuse Lloyd? (297:39). Apparently on the ground, Malabar, erroneously referred by Massee (313:162) to S. elegans.
- medicum Currey (196:127, figs.; Sacc. VI:582; 313:202). On wood, Sikkim 5-6,000 ft. (Kurz). Used medicinally by the Lepchas.
- —nitidulum Berk. (Sacc. VI:552; 260:151; 263:323; 319, III:152; 379:259).

 On stump and roots of *Casuarina*, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan); Kalsia (J. H. Blandford); on rotten wood, Poona (Woodrow).
- ostrea Nees (Sacc. VI:571; 349:23; 196:126). Nilgiris (Perrottet, specimens in Herb. Montagne); Sikkim Himalaya, 4-6,000 ft. (Kurz).
- ----papyraceum Massee (319, 1V:94; Sace. XXI:387). On dead wood, Wahiain, Khasi Hills (Butler).
- ——princeps Jungh. (Sacc. VI:570; 288, No. 49:4, No. 69:5, 11; 287:923, fig.; 57, No. 453 as S. scytale; 84:232; 196:127, figs.; 313:171). On dead wood, Khasi Hills (Hooker f. and Thomson); Western Himalaya (Strachey); Karen Hills and Yomah, Burma (Kurz); India (Cave). Causes a pocket rot in timbers, resembling that caused by S. frustulosum.
- —purpureum Pers. (Sacc. VI:563; 57, after No. 346; 263:323). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 7-8,000 ft. (Hooker f.); Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan).
- -rimosum Berk. (57, No. 346; Sacc. VI:568; 379:265). On vegetable soil, old trees, etc., Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- -schomburgkii Berk. (Sacc. VI:568; 287:1069). India (Bose).
- ——spadiceum Fr. (Sacc. VI:564; 57, after Nos. 346 and 451). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 7,000 ft., and Lachen, Sikkim, 8,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- Strobilomyces indicus Lloyd (287:1331, fig., 1295). India (P. L. Dey).

- [Strobilomyces] montosus Berk. (57, No. 333; Sacc. VI:50). On dead wood and on the ground, Jallapahar, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- —nigricans Berk. (57, No. 398, fig.; Sacc. VI:50). In woods, Kala Pani, Khasi Hills, 5,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- polypyramis Hooker f. (57, No. 332; Sacc. XI:81). Jallapahar, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- Stropharia aureo-fulva Berk. (57, No. 292 as Agaricus (Psalliota) aureofulvus Berk.; Sacc. V:1015). On dead wood, Jallapahar, Darjeeling, 7-8,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- —aurivella Massee (319, XIV:255; Sacc. XXIII:306). Among grass, Calcutta Maidan (Burkill).
- --- ? crocopepla Berk. & Broome (Sacc. V:1017; 260:153). On the ground, Kalsia (J. H. Blandford).
- —gollani P. Henn. (260:152; Sacc. XVI:120). On shady ground, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- mephistopheles Cke (172:7; Sacc. IX:139). On the ground, Belgaum (Hobson).
- merdaria Karst. (Sacc. V:1020; 319, III:151; 263:330). On dung, Poona (Woodrow); Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- psathyroidea P. Henn. (263:330; Sacc. XVII:86). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- pygmaea P. Henn. (260:152; Sacc. XVI:121). On the ground, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- semiglobata (Batsch) Quél. (Sacc. ▼:1022; 57, after No. 383, as Agaricus semiglobatus Batsch). On the ground, Myrong, Khasi Hills, 6,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- Thelephora? aurantiaca Pers. (Sacc. VI:526; 263:324). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- gelatinosa Saut. (Sacc. VI:541; 287:955). India (Cave).
- palmata (Scop.) Fr. (Sacc. VI:529; 57, after No. 450; 196:126; 352). On the ground, Nunklow, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.); on bamboo stems, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Kurz); Sonamarg, Kashmir (R. R. Stewart).
- —pusilla Currey (196:126, fig.; Sacc. VI:532). Sikkim, 2,000-2,500 ft. (Kurz).—sowerbyi Berk. & Broome (Sacc. VI:522; 263:324). On tree roots and dead
- trunks, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).

 ——sparassoides P. Henn. (263:324; Sacc. XVII:162). On dead branches, Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan).
- Trametes acu-punctata Berk. (Sacc. VI:279 as a syn.; 287:943, fig., 1266, as Polystictus luteo-olivaceus Berk. & Broome; 84:67; 435:72). India (D. Maruda Rajan); on dead wood in Dhoni forests, Malabar (435).

- [Trametes carteri], Berk. in Herb. (Sacc. IX:196; 287, No. 49:4). On trunks, Bombay (? Carter); India (Cave).
- cincta Bose (76:173, fig.; 287:1069). On trunk of Artocarpus integrifolia, Darjeeling (Bose).
- cingulata Berk. (57, No. 441; Sacc. XXI:866; 196:125; 70, II:142, figs.; 288, No. 42:12; 287:1125; 70, I, fig.; 70, VII:27 as T. picta Berk. & Broome; 84:229; 287:1069). On dead wood, Sone River, Bihar (Hooker f.); Yomah, Burma, and Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Kurz); Sibpur, Bengal, and on dead bark of living coconut tree, Bengal (Bose); India (J. Ray; D. Maruda Rajan). Saccardo (VI:199) first changed the name to Fomcs virginiae Manc. & Sacc., because there is an earlier Polyporus cingulatus Fr.
- ----colliculosa Berk. (Sacc. VI:349; 57, after No. 441). On dead wood, Darjeeling (Hooker f.).
- --- curreyi Cke (Sacc. VI:356; 196:124, fig., as T. umbrina Currey, not Fr.). Nakawa, Toukyeghat, Burma (Kurz).
- devexa Berk. (Sacc. VI:341; 70, VII:27; 287:1010). On a dead tree, Cox's Bazar, Bengal (Bose). Bresadola (84:229) states that Trametes "devexa Bres."=Polyporus occidentalis Klotz. f. obesa.
- ——elegans (Spreng.) Fr. (Sacc. VI:335; 350:146 as Dacdalea elegans Spreng.).

 The specimen in Herb. Montagne is in good condition, and is marked "Pegu, ex Bélanger."
- ---floccosa Bres. (Sace. XIV:192; 70, IV:4, figs.; 287:1010). On bark at base of a tree trunk, Calcutta (Bose).
- ---fuscella Lév. (Sacc. VI:347; 73:131, figs.; 287:1069). On rotten wood, Bengal (Bose).
- —gibbosa (Pers.) Fr. (Sacc. VI:337; 288, No. 69:5, as Dacdalea gibbosa). India (Cave).
- ——holdeuca (Kalchbr.) ? Lloyd (Sacc. VI:241 as Polystictus; 288, No. 28:2). Bengal (Hutchings). Lloyd states that it is close to T. muelleri, and not a Polystictus. We are not certain that Lloyd was the first to make the Trametes combination.
- —hookeri Berk. (57, No. 439; Sacc. VI:336). On dead wood, Darjeeling (Hooker f.).
- immutata Berk. (57, No. 443; Sacc. VI:343). On dead wood, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).
- —incerta (Currey) Cke (163:56; Sacc. VI:352; 196:123, figs., as *Polyporul incertus* Currey; 175:102 as *T. burchelli* Berk. in Herb.; 287:899). On wood, Burma (Kurz).

Trametes] karii Bose in Lloyd (287:1148, fig.; 952, 1010). India (Bose). Lloyd twice spelled the name "karie" and once "karii"; but we assume that Prof. Bose intended to name the plant for Mr. Kar.

-lactinea Berk. (Sacc. VI:343; 70, III:1, figs.; 288, No. 45:2, No. 60:7; 287: 955). On dead wood, Howrah District, Bengal (Bose); India (Irani, Cave);

N. W. Himalaya, 6,500 ft. (W. T. Saxton).

—muelleri Berk. (Sacc. VI:339; 288, No. 27:3; 70, V:24, figs.). On wood, Howrah District, Bengal (Bose); Bengal (Hutchings).

- obstinata Cke (288, No. 49:3). India (Cave). Bresadola (84:229) considers

this to be a form of Polystictus meyenii (q.v.).

- —pini (Brot.) Fr. (Sacc. VI:345; 251, figs.; 299:275, figs.; 416; 265:194; 439; 111:97). On Pinus excelsa near Simla (Hole); on Cedrus libani var. deodara, Kashmir (Singh); Punjab (Suri); on roots and base of trunk of Pinus longifolia, Himalaya (Hafiz Khan).
- —plebeja (Berk.) Lloyd (299:227; 56:179 as Polyporus plebeius Berk. var. α).

 Himalaya. See note with Fomes semitostus above.
- —serpens Fr. (Sacc. VI:355; 263:327; 70, IV:4, fig.). On dead trunks, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan); on dead bark, Hooghly, Bengal (Bose).
- -sycomori P. Henn. (Sacc. XI:96; 287:1126). South India (D. Maruda Rajan). -versiformis Berk. & Broome (Sacc. VI:339: 287:1125). India (D. Maruda
- -versiformis Berk. & Broome (Sacc. VI:339; 287:1125). India (D. Maruda Rajan).
- emella fuciformis Berk. (Sacc. VI:782; 288, No. 28:2; 287:790, fig.). Bengal (Hutchings).
- -protensa Berk. (57, No. 455; Sacc. VI:782). On trees, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- emellodon gelatinosum (Scop.) Pers. (Sacc. VI:479; 287:1126). South India (D. Maruda Rajan).
- icholoma cremoriceps Berk. (57, No. 252; Sacc. V:113). On tree trunks, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft. (Hooker f.).
- -giganteum Massee (319, XIV:254; Sacc. XXIII:25). Shamnagar, near Calcutta (Burkill).
- -melaleucum (Pers.) Fr. (Sacc. V:134; 352 as "Melanoleuca melaleuca"). Sonamarg, Kashmir (R. R. Stewart).
- -subpulverulentum (Pers.) Fr. (Sacc. V:136; 57, after No. 401). On the ground, near Sassar in Kashmir, 16,000 ft. (Thomson). Found also by Strachey.
- ogia belangeri (Mont.) Fr. (239:402; Sacc. V:635; 350:145, fig., as Agaricus (Crepidotus) belangeri Mont.). On trunks, Mannentoddy, Western Ghats (Bélanger). Montagne later (351:121) stated "Verus Xerotus" and Lloyd (287:1227, fig.) writes it "Xerotus belangeri."

-königii Fr. (239:402; Sacc. ▼:626). Recorded by Fries as "In India orientali.

Koenig."

- [Trogia] montagnei Fr. (Sacc. V:636; 350:149, fig., as Cantharellus aplorutis Mont.). On fallen branches in forest, Trichinopoli Hills (Bélanger). Specimen not found at Paris.
- Tubaria asperata P. Henn. (263:331; Sacc. XVII:76). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- —furfuracea (Pers.) W. G. Smith (Sacc. V:872; 263:331). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- saharanpurensis P. Henn. (263:332; Sacc. XVII:76). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- Typhula fuscipes (Pers.)Fr. (Sacc. VI:750; 196:127). Sikkim, 7,000 ft., with Polystictus versicolor (Kurz).
- Ulocolla foliacea (Pers.) Bref. (Sacc. VI:778; 196:127 as Tremella foliacea Pers.;
 57, after No. 347, as T. ferruginea Smith). On mossy and rocky wet places,
 Tonglo, Sikkim, 10,000 ft. (Hooker f.); on shrubs, Sikkim, 10,000 ft. (Kurz).
- Urobasidium rostratum Giesenhagen (246:139; Sacc. XI:131). On galls of Taphrina cornu-cervi on leaves of Aspidium aristatum, Nepal (Wallich).
- Volvaria castanea Massee (319, XIV:254; Sacc. XXIII:179). Under the north side of a wall, Calcutta (Burkill).
- delicatula Massee (319, XIV:254; Sacc. XXIII:180). Under a wall, Calcutta (Burkill).
- diplasia Berk. & Broome (Sacc. V:658; 71:350, fig.). On rotten straw heaps, Hooghly District, Bengal (Bose). Eaten by the villagers.
- ——liliputiana P. Henn. (263:333; Sacc. XVII:53). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- ——media (Schum.) Fr. (Sacc. V:662; 263:334). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- —terastria Berk. & Broome (Sacc. V:661; 70, II:137, figs., as V. "terastius"; 74:643). Very common on heaps of rotten straw, Bengal (Bose). Edible.
- ----thwaitesii Hooker f. (57, No. 286; Sacc. V:656). On dead wood, Darjeeling, 7,000 ft. (Hooker f.).

- Xerotus cantharelloides Berk. (57, No. 327; Sacc. V:630). On dead wood, Jallapahar, Darjeeling (Hooker f.).
- ——lateritius Berk. & Curt. (Sacc. V:634; 467:157). On dead branches, Khandala, Bombay (Blatter). Theissen (l.c. and 472:155, 159) quotes Lloyd as considering this species as probably identical with Anthracophyllum nigritum (q.v.).

[Xerotus] perrottetii Mont. (351:151; Sacc. V:631; 349:22, erroneously referred to X. berteri Mont.). On branches, near Ootacamund, Nilgiris (Perrottet). A good specimen is in the general herbarium at Paris.

GASTEROMYCETES

Astraeus hygrometricus (Pers.) Morg. (Sacc. VII:90 as Geaster hygrometricus Pers.; 57, after No. 455; 145:13; 263:338; 288, No. 65:4; 287:1295). On the ground, Simla (Thomson); Saharanpur (Duthie); Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan); India (Kashyap; P. L. Dey).

Battarrea levispora Massee (319, III:152; Sacc. XVII:224). On the ground, Poona (Woodrow). Lloyd (290:7, fig.) considers it a form of B. phalloides

(Dicks.) Pers.

Bovista argentea Berk. (51:400; Sacc. VII:102). On the ground, Madras (Wight). Lloyd (287:190) states that the type at Kew is *Lanopila bicolor*, but the description suggests B. dealbata.

-brasiliensis (Fr.) de Toni (Sacc. VII:100; 196:128 as Lycoperdon brasiliense

Fr.). On wood, Nakawa, Toukyeghat, Burma (Kurz).

——plumbea Pers. (Sacc. VII:96; 263:337). On the ground, Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan).

Bovistella aspera (Lév.) Lloyd (Sacc. VII:119; 287:1295). India (P. L. Dey).

— bovistoides (Cke & Massee) Lloyd (166:26 as Mycenastrum bovistoides Cke & Massee; Sacc. VII:489 as Scleroderma bovistoides (Cke & Massee) Sacc.; 287:284, fig.; 288, No. 65:4). On the ground, amongst moss, Nilgiris (Herb. Berkeley); India (G. H. Cave; Kashyap).

-trachyspora Lloyd (287:287, figs.; Sacc. XXI:483). Evidently in moss,

Respanna Valley, Mussoorie (Gollan).

Calathiscus sepia Mont. (349:23; Sacc. VII:24). On tree trunks in a damp forest, near Ootacamund, Nilgiris (Perrottet). Lloyd (292:43, fig.) writes the name "Anthurus calathiscus", but states that nothing is known of this fungus except Perrottet's crude figure.

lalvatia gardneri Berk. (Sacc. VII:129 as Lycoperdon; 288, No. 15:3, No. 34:2).

On the ground, Shillong, Khasi Hills (Butler); Bengal (Bose).

——lilacina (Mont. & Berk.) Morgan (Sacc. VII:126 as Lycoperdon; 288, No. 12:2, No. 13:2). Bombay (Kirtikar); Poona (Gammie).

auloglossum elatum Fr. (237, III:61; Sacc. VII:57). On the ground, India

(Koenig).

lathrus cancellatus Tournef. (Sacc. VII:19; 57, after No. 455; 400:154).
On the ground, Myrong, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.); Sikkim (Remy). C. ruber (Mich.) Pers. is the same species.

rucibulum vulgare Tul. (Sacc. VII:43; 286:160). Nilgiris (Perrottet). The

specimen is still at Paris.

- Cyathus hookeri Berk. (57, No. 461; Sacc. VII:35). On wood and in moss, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.). Lloyd (291:28, fig.) regards it as close to *C. microsporus*, but Cunningham (193:65, fig.) considers it distinct.
- intermedius (Mont.) Tul. (Sacc. VII:35; 196:128; 291:23, fig.). Sibpur, near Calcutta (Kurz).
- ——limbatus Tul. (Sace. VII:37; 288, No. 15:3, No. 17:2; 291:16, fig.; 374:61; 144:96 as C. limbatus Fr.). Belgaum (Hobson); in a flower pot, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Butler).

— microsporus Tul. (Sacc. VII:35; 288, No. 15:3; 291:27, fig.). On wood and on the ground, Wahjain and Shillong, Khasi Hills (Butler).

——poeppigii Tul. (Sace. VII:37; 263:336; 374:61; 288, No. 17:2; 291:15, fig.). On the ground and on charred wood, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan); on dead branches, Pusa (Butler).

Dictyophora indusiata (Ventenat) Pers. (Sacc. VII:3 as D. phalloidea Desvaux; 467:158; 374:58; 57, after No. 455, as D. speciosa Klotzsch; 287:332, 453 as Phallus indusiatus Vent.; 292:18, fig.). Sikkim, and Churra, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.); on the ground, Khandala, Bombay (Blatter); North Bengal (Hutchings). Fischer in a recent paper (Ann. Myc., XXV:472, 1927) gives the authorities as above; Dodge, in his translation of Gäumann's "Comparative morphology of Fungi" writes it "D. indusiata (Ventenat ex Pers.) E. Fischer".

nana Berk. (66:39; Sacc. VII:7). Andaman Islands (Berkeley Jr.). Lloyd

(292:78) lists this as a synonym of the preceding species.

Geaster englerianus P. Henn. (Sacc. XI:162; 288, No. 19:5). India (G. H. Krumbiegel). Lloyd (287:310, fig.) says "In the tropics G. saccatus takes a black form which has been called englerianus".

---fimbriatus Fr. (Sacc. VII:82; 319, III:152). On the ground, ? Punjab (Duthie).

Lloyd (289:23) thinks G. fimbriatus grows only in Europe.

——lageniformis Vittadini (Sacc. VII:86; 263:337; 288, No. 65:4). On the ground, Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan); India (Kashyap).

——lilacinus Massee (319, II:166; Sacc. XVI:237). On the ground, Dehra Dun (Gamble).

——limbatus Fr. (Sacc. VII:81; 57, after No. 455). "Form minor", Simla (Thomson).

—plicatus Berk. (51:399; Sacc. VII:76 as G. tenuipes Berk.; 289:18, fig.). On the ground, Madras (Wight).

Gyrophragmium delilei Mont. (Sacc. VII:51; 352). Sonamarg, Kashmir (R. R. Stewart).

Ithyphallus aurantiacus (Mont.) Ed. Fisch. (Sacc. VII:9; 349:23 as Phallus aurantiacus Mont.; 61:21 as P. truncatus Berk.). On the ground, Pondi-

cherry (Perrottet); "Plains of India" (61). Perrottet's collections are in Herb. Montagne. Lloyd (292:14; see also 287:458) makes this a synonym of *I. rubicundus* (Bose) Ed. Fisch.

[thyphallus] impudicus (L.) Fr. (Sacc. VII:8). As Lloyd (287:328) notes, "there is a very small and very doubtful specimen so named" from Herb.

Griffiths, India (? Churra), in Kew Herbarium.

anopila bicolor (Lév.) Patouill. (Sacc. XVI:240; 286:162 as Bovista bicolor Lév.; 287:190, fig.; 374:67). On the ground, Bombay (Polydore Roux); reported in Saccardo also from the Nicobar Islands. Lloyd (288, No. 66:8) considers it safe to place this species as a synonym of L. wahlbergii Fr. See also Bovista argentea.

asiosphaera fenzlii Reichardt (391:135, fig.; Sacc. VII:96 as Eriosphuera fenzlii Reich.; 287:191, fig.). Locality unknown: probably India (Novara Ex-

pedition); on manure, India (Cave).

reoperdon alveolatum Lév. (286:163; Sacc. VII:120). On the ground, Nil-

giris (Perrottet). Type at Paris in good condition.

- —berkeleyi de Toni (Sacc. VII:124; 57, No. 457 as L. delicatum Berk., not Berk. & Curt.). On the ground, Khasi Hills (Hooker f.). Lloyd (287:243) discusses the names, and see also Coker and Couch, Gasteromycetes of the Eastern United States and Canada.
- -elongatum Berk. (57, No. 456; Sacc. VII:123; 263:337). On mossy ground, Darjeeling, 7,500 ft., and East Nepal (Hooker f.); Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan).

-emodense Berk. (57, No. 458; Sacc. VII:110). On the ground, Sikkim, 15,000

ft., and Phallut, East Nepal, 9,000 ft. (Hooker f.).

- -fucatum Lév. (Sacc. VII:125; 57, after No. 456). Khabili river, East Nepal, 5-6,000 ft. (Hooker f.). Capillitium and spores only seen by Berkeley.
- -gemmatum Batsch (Sacc. VII:106; 57, after No. 349; 196:128; 287:1266, 1295). On the ground, paths, clay banks, and decayed timbers, Jallapahar, Darjeeling, 7-8,000 ft. (Hooker f.); Sikkim Himalaya, 7-8,000 ft. (Kurz); India (D. Maruda Rajan; P. L. Dey).
- -giganteum Batsch (Sacc. VII:109; 352). Sonamarg, Kashmir (R. R. Stewart). This species is often called *Calvatia gigantea*.
- -hiemale Bulliard (Sacc. VII:115; 57, after No. 348, as L. cuelatum Fr.). On the ground, Darjeeling, 7,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- P marginatum Vittad. (Sacc. VII:127; 263:337). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- -microspermum Berk. (57, No. 350; Sacc. VII:110). On the ground, Darjeeling (Hooker f.); Gauhati and Dauracherra, Assam (Butler). Lloyd (289:30) states that this appears to be the same as L. pusillum.

- [Lycoperdon] "nigrum" (288, No. 31:3; not in Sacc.). India (Kirtikar). We are unable to interpret the name applied by Lloyd. Perhaps he meant L. nigrescens Pers.
- ——piriforme Schaeff. (Sacc. VII:117; 288, No. 17:2, No. 35:2; 57, after No. 349; 374:72). On dead wood, Sikkim, 8,000 ft. (Hooker f.); India (Butler); India, 8,000 ft. (Cave).
- ——pusillum Batsch (Sacc. VII:110; 57, after No. 459; 196:128; 288, No. 17:2).

 On the ground, Eastern Nepal (Hooker f.); in elephant grass jungles, Kayosoo,
 Lower Burma (Kurz); on the ground, Dehra Dun (Butler: specimens larger
 than those found in Europe).
- ---sericellum Berk. (57, No. 349; Sacc. VII:116). On the ground, Darjeeling, 7,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- Melanogaster durissimus Cke (143:94; Sacc. VII:167). A few inches below the surface of the ground, near Chakrata, Himalaya (Baden-Powell). Edible.
- Mitremyces junghuhnii Schlect. & Muell. (Sacc. VII:69; 57, after No. 460; 57, No. 352 as *M. viridis* Berk.). On the ground and on dead timber, Tonglo, Sinchul, and Chola, Sikkim, 6-9,000 ft. (Hooker f.); Butan (Nuttal). Lloyd (287:241) found no difference between *M. viridis* and *M. junghuhnii*.
- Nidula emodensis (Berk.) Lloyd (291: 12, fig.; 57, No. 462 as Cyathus emodensis Berk.; Sacc. VII:40). On dead wood, Lachen, Sikkim, 12-13,000 ft. (Hooker f.).
- Podaxon calyptratus Fr. (Sacc. VII:59; 145:13). On the ground, Punjab (Aitcheson); on sandy soil, Chatrapur, Ganjam (Butler).
- ——carcinomalis (L.) Fr. (Sacc. VII:58; 61:21). "Probably common in India" Berkeley.
- emerici Berk. in Herb. (312:75, figs.; Sacc. IX:267). On the ground, Masulipatam (Capt. Emeric Berkeley).
- gollani P. Henn. (263:338; Sacc. XVII:219). On the ground, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- —pistillaris (L.) Fr. (Sace. VII:59; 287:170; 288, No. 15:3, No. 17:2; 312:74, figs., as P. indica). On the ground, India (Koenig); Nadiad, Bombay (Butler); Mirpur, Matholo, Sind; Madras; Punjab; Afghanistan (Aitcheson). Lloyd (288, No. 17:2) mentions that the Indian collections he examined agreed well with the type in the Linnaean Herbarium, which came originally from India. Described first by Linnaeus as Lycoperdon pistillare. (See p. i.)
- Polygaster sampadarius (Rumph.) Fr. (237, II;295; Sacc. VII:146). In woods, India (Koenig).

- cleroderma aurantium Pers. (Sacc. VII:134 as S. vulgare Hornem.; 263: 338; 288, No. 2:2, No. 17:2; 289:15). India (R. L. Proudlock; Butler); on the ground, Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan). Lloyd states that the Indian specimens he examined were just like those of Europe and America.
- -bovista Fr. (Sacc. VII:135; 57, after No. 351; 263:338). On the ground, Sikkim (Hooker f.); Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan).
- -cepa (Vaill.) Pers. (Sacc. VII:135; 288, No. 17:2; 287:1295). South India (Butler); India (P. L. Dey).
- —columnare Berk. & Broome (Sacc. VII:144 as Alveolaria?; 288, No. 17:2). India (Cave). Lloyd states that this species is known only from India and Ceylon.
- —cookei de Toni (Sacc. VII:140; 158:6 as Mycenastrum lycoperdioides Cke, not Schwein.). Amongst moss, Nila Valley, Garhwal, Himalaya, 12,000 ft.
- —dictyosporum Patouill. (Sacc. XIV:266; 288, No. 15:3). On the ground, Dehra Dun (Butler).
- —geaster Fr. (Sacc. VII:138; 57, after No. 459; 113 (19):54, as Sclerangium polyrhizon (Gmel.) Lév.). On clay banks, Nunklow, Khası Hills, 4-5,000 ft. (Hooker f.); Shillong, edible. The late Abbé Bresadola determined the Shillong specimen as "Sclerangium polirrhizon".
- -nitidum Berk. (57, No. 460; Sacc. VII:138; 287:1295, 1306, fig.). On the ground, Nangki, Eastern Nepal, 10,000 ft. (Hooker f.); India (P. L. Dey).
- -verrucosum (Bull.) Pers. (Sacc. VII:136; 263:338; 288, No. 15:3, No. 17:2). On the ground, Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan); Dehra Dun (Butler: recorded by Lloyd as "S. c. vespitosum, new form of verrucosum").
- ablum periphragmoides Klotzsch (Sacc. VII:17; 287:424; 292:66 as S. gracile Berk.). Lloyd states that this is a very common species in Java, Ceylon, and India.
- taerobolus stellatus Tode (Sacc. VII:46; 291:28, fig.; 263:336 as S. carpobolus (L.) Schroet.). On dead moss, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- ostoma bonianum Patouill. (Sacc. XI:159). Lloyd (290:14, fig.) states that he has seen what he takes to be this plant from India in the Kew Herbarium.
- -exasperatum Mont. (Sacc. VII:64; 290:12, 26, fig.). Lloyd states that he has seen specimens from India.
- -mussooriense P. Henn. (263:337; Sacc. XVII:223; 374:63; 290:14, fig.). On the ground, Arnigadh, Mussoorie (Gollan).
- pusillum Berk. (Sacc. VII:64; 286:165). On twigs, Madras. Lloyd (290:26) states that it is evidently very similar to T. exasperatum.
- wightii Berk. (52:157; Sacc. VII:62). On the ground, Madras (Herb. Hooker). podium aitchesonii Cke & Massee (167:69; Sacc. VII:489). On the ground, Afghanistan frontier (Aitcheson). Lloyd (289:10) says there is no doubt Xylopodium is a synonym of Phellorina,

FUNGI IMPERFECTI.

HYPHOMYCETES (AND MYCELIA STERILIA).

- Acrothecium lunatum Wakker (Sacc. XIV:1089; 113(13):36; 341:70; 311:2).

 On leaves of Andropogon sorghum, Sctaria italica, Panicum frumentaceum, Eleusine coracana, male inflorescence of Zea mays, and by inoculation on young leaves of Pennisetum typhoideum, Pusa (Mitra); isolated from paddy soil, Burma (Rhind).
- ——penniseti Mitra (341:70, figs.; 311:5). On leaves and ears of *Pennisetum typhoideum* and by inoculation on male inflorescence of *Zea mays*, Pusa (Mitra).
- Actinomyces bovis Harz (Sacc. VIII:928 as Nocardia; 2:50; 339). Causing a human lung infection, Goa (Fr. de Mello).
- ——scabies (Thaxt.) Güssow (Sacc. XXII:1240 as Oospora; 113(17):54). On tubers of Solanum tuberosum, Khasi Hills (McRae).
- Alternaria brassicae (Berk.) Bolle, not Sacc. (Sacc. IV:526 as *Macrosporium*; 111:81, 300, figs.; 319, III:153, as *Sporodesmium brassicae* Massee; 311:19). Parasitic on *Brassica campestris* var. sarson, Tirhoot (Watt); Pusa (Butler).
- circinans (Berk. & Curt.) Bolle (Sacc. IV:524 as var.; 311:19). On Brassica oleracca (cabbage), Pusa (A. N. Khan).
- ——crassa (Sacc.) Rands (Sacc. IV:448 as Cercospora). This is perhaps the fungus referred to A. solani on Datura stramonium, Calcutta (Bal, 28, II:7-9).
- dianthi Stev. & Hall (Sacc. XXII:1410; 119). On Hibiscus tiliaceus, Jasminum sp., and Calendula officinalis, Lahore (Chaudhuri).
- palandui Ayyangar (25:13). On leaves of Allium cepa, Coimbatore (Ayyangar).
- ——solani (Ell. & Mart.) Jones & Grout (Sacc. IV:530 as Macrosporium; 111:288, fig.; 87; 89; 28, II:8; 113(17):55). On leaves of Solanum tuberosum, Farukhabad, United Provinces (Butler); and throughout northern India.
- tenuis Nees (Sacc. IV:545; 311:22). On leaves of Saccharum officinarum, India (Mohendra).
- Anthromycopsis indica P. Henn. (263:342; Sacc. XVIII:652). On dead branches, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- Aspergillus aguiari de Mello (340:91, figs.). In urine, Goa (de Mello).
- ——albicans de Mello (340:58, figs.). As a contamination of agar media, Goa (de Mello).
- --- candidus Link (Sacc. IV:66; 340:58; 461:145). Common as a contamination of culture media, Goa (de Mello); from soil, Madras (Thakur and Norris).

- Aspergillus] castaneus Patterson (Sacc. XVI:1029 as Sterigmatocystis; 109). On fruits of Punica granatum, India. Thom & Church (485:74, 174) state that it may be a strain of the A. niger group.
- ---corolligenus Massee (as Sterigmatocystis; 319, X:5; Sacc. XXII:1259; 485: 164). On corolla of Impatiens sp., Manipur (comm. Hooker f.).
- —ferrugineus Cke (as Sterigmatocystis; 144:95; 160:139, figs.; Sacc. IV:74). On pupa of Lepido tera (Eri silk moth=Attacus ricini), Cachar (Moore). Thom & Church (485:217) would drop this species.
 - ----flavus Link (Sacc. IV:69; 267:141, 148; 461:145; 311:24). On roots of Polygola arillata, used for rice-beer brewing, Khasi Hills (267); from soil, Madras (Thakur and Norris); from paddy soil, Burma (Rhind).
- ---fumigatus Fresenius (Sacc. IV:65; 113(7):56; 113(9):69; 229:63; 461:145). In soil, Pusa (Shaw); Madras (Thakur and Norris); in jute bales affected by "heart damage", Dacca (Finlow).
- "fuscus" (461:145). From soil, Madras (Thakur and Norris). The author of the species was not given; Thom & Church (485) record four species described as "A. fuscus".
- --nidulans (Eidam) Wint. (Sacc. X:524 as Sterigmatocystis; 461:145). From soil, Madras (Thakur and Norris).
- —niger van Tiegh. (Sacc. IV:75 as Sterigmatocystis; 267:147; 113(7):56; 340:98; 461:145; 496; 311:25; 129:90 as Torula incarcerata Cke). Within seed of Gossypium, Dharwar; in soil, Pusa (Shaw); in rice-beer ferment, Ranchi (Hutchinson and Ayyar); in tea during fermentation (Tunstall); from paddy soil, Burma (Rhind); in soil, Madras (Thakur and Norris).
- —ortae de Mello (340:88, figs.). Very frequent as a laboratory mould, Goa (de Mello).
- —phaeocephalus Durieu & Mont. (Sacc. IV:76 as Sterigmatocystis; 140:118).

 On roots of Asparagus racemosus, Madras.
- —polychromus de Mello (338:158; 340:82, figs.; 485:137). Goa (de Mello).
- repens (Cda) de Bary & Woronin (Sacc. IV:64; 485:113; 461:145). In soil, Madras (Thakur and Norris).
- —sulphureus (Fres.) Wehmer (485:185; Sacc. IV:73 as Sterigmatocystis; 338: 158). Recorded as a laboratory mould, Goa (de Mello).
- —tamarii Kita (485:194; 311:25). From paddy soil, Burma (Rhind); India.
- -terreus Thom (485:150; 311:25). From paddy soil, Burma (Rhind).
- —ustilago Beck (50:148, fig.; Sacc. X:526 as Sterigmatocystis; 485:177).

 In pericarp of Phyllanthus emblica, Satpoor Mountains.
- usidiella sphaerocarpa Cke (140:118; 160:138, figs.; Sacc. X:698). In decayed roots of Gloriosa superba, Madras.
- spora catenula (Lév.) Sacc. (Sacc. IV:344; 285:71 as Septonema catenula Lév.).
 On leaves of Quercus dealbata, India (Jacquemont).

- Botrytis cinerea Pers. (Sacc. IV:129; 461:145). From soil, Madras (Thakur and Norris).
- [—vulgaris Fr. (Sacc. IV:128; 89:48). On *Primula*, Dehra Dun (Butler). Usually regarded as a synonym of the last.]
- Campsotrichum cinnamomi Cda (185, IV:28, fig.; Sacc. IV:296). On leaves of Cinnamomum sp., Tenasserim (Helfer).
- Cephalosporium acremonium Cda (Sacc. IV:56; 461:145). From soil, Madras (Thakur and Norris).
- ——lecanii Zimm. (375, VI:153; 454:392). On Lecanium viride on Coffea, South India; on L. hemisphaericum on Coffea, Mysore (Lefroy).
- sacchari Butler (115:181, figs.; 111:402, figs.). In culms of Saccharum officinarum throughout India.
- Ceratophorum hypodermium (Niessl) Sacc. (Sacc. IV:397; 388:146 as Sporidesmium hypodermium Niessl). Habitat not stated, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Kurz).
- Cercospora ajrekari Syd. (443, XII:202). On leaves of Jatropa nana, Poona (Ajrekar).
- ——annulata Cke (144:95; Sacc. IV:475; 457:262). On leaves of Ficus hispida, Calcutta (J. Scott); Pusa; Mozufferpore; Godavary; of F. sp., Peshawar and Dehra Dun.
- --- anthelmintica Atkinson (Sacc. X:636; 457:262). On leaves of Chenopodium ambrosioides, Wahiain, Assam (Butler); Peshawar.
- apii Fresen. (Sacc. IV:442; 111:315, fig.; 457:263). On leaves of Apium graveolens, Poona and Pusa.
- --- asparagi Sacc. (Sacc. IV:477; 457:263). On leaves and stems of Asparagus officinalis, Solon (near Simla) and Pusa.
- batatae Zimm. (Sacc. XVIII:605; 457:263). On leaves of Ipomoca batatas, Godavary and Pusa.
- beticola Sacc. (Sacc. IV:456; 457:263). On leaves of Beta vulgaris, Pusa.
- biophyti Syd. (457:263). On leaves of Biophytum sp., Samalkota.
- blumeae Thuem. (Sacc. IV:445; 457:263). On leaves of Blumea sp., Nagpur, Pusa, Dehra Dun, and Samalkota.
 - caladii Cke (144:95; Sace. IV:478). On drooping leaves of Caladium sp., Belgaum (Hobson):
 - calotropidis Ell. & Ev. (Sacc. XVI:1072; 457:263). On leaves of Calotropis gigantea, Pusa.
 - cannabina Wakef. (457:264). On leaves of Cannabis sativa, Peshawar; Godagiri, Bengal.
- capsici Heald & Wolf (457:264). On leaves of Capsicum annuum, Pusa and Cawnpore.
 - --- carthami Sundar. & Ramak. (438:389, figs.). On leaves of Carthamus tinctorius, Coimbatore (Sundararaman and Ramakrishnan).

- [Cercospora] catappae P. Henn. (Sacc. XVIII:598; 457:264). On leaves of Terminalia catappa, Insein, Burma (Inayat).
- cearae Petch (Sacc. XXII:1421; 111:516, fig.; 113(3):54; 457:264). On leaves of *Manihot piauhyensis*, Kamalpur, Assam.
- ——cleomis Ell. & Halst. (Sacc. X:621; 457:264). On leaves of Cleome sp., Pusa. Saccardo spells the specific name "cleomes".
- ---cocculi Syd. (457:264). On leaves of Cocculus villosus, Pusa (Inayat).
- coffeicola Berk. & Cke (Sacc. IV:472; 111:485, figs.; 487:703; 113(9):67;
 395; 457:265). On leaves and berries of Coffea arabica, Mysore (Thomas);
 Burma (Rhind); Dauracherra, Sylhet (Butler).
- ---concors (Casp.) Sacc. (Sacc. IV:449; 111:287, fig.). On leaves of Solanum tuberosum, Bengal, Pusa, and Poona (Butler).
- cruenta Sacc. (Sacc. IV:435; 111:261, fig.; 457:265). On leaves of *Phaseolus vulgaris*, Pusa; of *P. mungo* var. *radiatus*, Yelwigi in Dharwar District, and Gilgit; of *P. aconitifolius*, Jullundur, Punjab.
- diodiae Cke (Sacc. IV:441; 457:265). On leaves of Spermacoce hispida, Erramacolla and Panora, Wynaad.
- dioscoreae Ell. & Mart. (Sacc. 1V:479; 457:265). On leaves of Dioscorea sp., Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); Nilphamari, Rangpur, Bengal.
- dolichi Ell. & Ev. (Sacc. X:622; 457:265). On leaves of Dolichos lablab and D. typica, Pusa.
- euphorbiae Kellerm. & Swingle (not in Sacc.; 457:265). On leaves of Euphorbia sp., Dehra Dun, Nadiad, and Surat; of E. tirucalli, Pusa; of E. neriifolia, Dohad, Bombay; of Pedilanthus tithymaloides, Pusa. There is a C. euphorbiae Patouill. (Sacc. XI:629), but Kellerman and Swingle published the name earlier (Journ. Myc., V:76).
- foeniculi P. Magn. (457:266). On leaves, peduncles, and stems of Foeniculum vulgare, Harwan, Kashmir and Pusa.
- -gloriosae Syd. (457:266). On leaves of Gloriosa superba, Pusa (Kar).
- gossypina Cke (Sacc. IV:441; 111:369, fig.; 457:266). On leaves of Gossypium sp., Pusa, Cawnpore, and Lyallpur.
- henningsii Allesch. (Sacc. XIV:1104; 111:310, figs., as Septogloeum manihotis Zimm.; 311:32). On Manihot utilissima, Travancore (Butler).
- ——hibisci Tracy & Earle (Sacc. XIV:1099; 311:34; 457:266). On Hibiscus sabdariffa and H. cannabinus, Mandalay (Rhind); on leaves of H. esculentus, Pusa and Nagpur.
- -- ipomoeae Wint. (Sacc. X:633; 457:267). On leaves of Ipomoea hederacea, Dehra Dun and Pusa.
- longipes Butler (93:41, figs.; Sacc. XXII:1432; 111:405, fig.; 393:4; 457:267).

 On leaves of Saccharum officinarum throughout Northern India and Burma.

- [Cercospora] menispermi Ell. & Holw. (Sacc. X:618; 457:267). On leaves of Menispermum cordifolia, Pusa.
- momordicae McRac (457:267). On leaves of *Momordica charantia*, Pusa (Subramaniam).
- morindae Syd. (445:490). On leaves of Morinda tinctoria, Coimbatore (Mc-Rae).
- -- neriella Sacc. (Sacc. IV:473; 457:267). On leaves of Nerium oleander, Janakpur, Bihar.
- nicotianae Ell. & Ev. (Sace. XI:628; 111:341, figs.; 2:26; 393:5; 457: 267).

 On leaves of *Nicotiana tabacum* throughout India and Burma.
- ——occidentalis Cke (Sacc. IV:463; 457:267). On leaves of Cassia occidentalis, Mozufferpore and Pusa.
- oryzae Miyake (Sacc. XXII:1431; 105:35). On Oryza sativa, Burma (Butler).
 pentaleuca Syd. (445:490). On leaves of Clitoria ternatea, Coimbatore (Mc-Rae).
- penzigii Sacc. (Sacc. IV:466, 808; 457:268). On leaves of Citrus sp., Pusa.
- personata (Berk. & Curt.) Ell. & Ev. (Sacc. IV:439; 89:48; 110, figs.; 111:319, figs.; 395; 28, IV, figs.; 457:268). On leaves, petioles, and stems of Arachis hypogaea throughout India and Burma.
- ——punicae P. Henn. (Sacc. XXII:1418; 457:268). On leaves of Punica granatum, Orai, United Provinces.
- —punjabensis Syd. (457:268). On leaves of Valluris heynii, Naganwari, Pathan-kot, Punjab (Mitter).
- rosicola Thuem. (Sacc. IV:460; 457:268). On leaves of Rosa sp., Srinagar, Almora, and Dehra Dun; of R. centifolia, Tarnab near Peshawar, and Jullundur; of R. damascena, Akharpore, Peshawar.
- rubi Sacc. (Sacc. IV:461; 457:269). On leaves of Rubus sp., Verinag, Kashmir; of R. cllipticus, Dehra Dun.
- sesbaniae P. Henn. (Sacc. XXII:1419; 445:490). On leaves of Sesbania grandiflora, Coimbatore (McRae); of S. aegyptiaca, Pusa.
- --- solanacea Sacc. (Sacc. IV:449; 457:269). On leaves of Solunum nigrum, Pusa; of S. melongena, Renibennus in Bombay, and Pusa.
- ----strychni Syd. (457:269). On leaves of Strychnos nux-vomica, Bhubaneshwar, Cuttack (Butler).
- subsessilis Syd. (457:269). On leaves of Melia azedarach, Dehra Dun, Pusa, and Coimbatore.
- -terminaliae Syd. (457:270). On leaves of Terminalia bellerica, Nagpur (Pandit).
- ternateae Petch (Sacc. XXII:1419; 457:270). On leaves of Clitoria ternatea, Pusa, Chittagong, Khulna, Samalkota, and Orai, United Provinces.
- theae Breda de Haan (Sacc. XVIII:598; 89:47; 111:446, fig.; 503) On leaves of *Thea sinensis*, Assam (Butler); north east India (Tunstall).

- [Cercospora] trichosanthis McRae (457:270). On leaves of Trichosanthes anguina, Pusa (Subramaniam).
- -ubi Racib. (Sacc. XVI:1073; 457:270). On leaves of Dioscorea sp., Chittagong.
- -vaginae Krueger (Sacc. XIV:1106; 89:47; 93:43). On leaf sheaths of Saccharum officinarum. Reported from India but the records need confirmation.
- ---vicoae Syd. (457:270). On leaves of Vicoa auriculata, Dehra Dun (Butler).
- viticola (Ces.) Sacc. (Sacc. IV:458; 457:271). On leaves of Vitis vinifera, Achibal, Kashmir (Butler).
- woodfordiae Syd. (457:271). On leaves of Woodfordia floribunda, Puttimari, Kamrup, Assam (Taslim).
- Cercosporina ricinella (Sacc. & Berl.) Speg. (Sacc. XXII:1432; 111:331, fig.). On leaves of *Ricinus communis*, Pusa (Butler).
- **Cerebella andropogonis-contorti** Subram. (423:205, fig.). On ovaries of *Andropogon contortus*, Maymyo, Burma and Dumraon, Bihar (Butler). This and other species of *Cerebella* apparently grow upon forms of *Sphacelia* on the various hosts.
- antidotale Subram. (423:206, fig.). On ovaries of Panicum antidotale, Sangla Hill, Punjab (Cheema).
- burmanensis Subram. (423:205, fig.). On ovaries of Panicum setigerum, Mandalay (Shaw).
- ---cenchroidis Subram. (423:206, fig.). On ovaries of Pennisetum cenchroides and Cenchrus biflorus, Lahore (Cheema).
- -cynodontis Syd. (397; 423:207, fig.). On ovaries of Cynodon dactylon, Mysore and Sylhet (Butler); Mysore (Barber); on Panicum prostratum, Bihar (Butler); Burma (Rhind); on P. distachyum, Bassein, Burma (Butler: stated to be slightly different from the type in that the majority of the spores are smooth.)
- ——inquinans (Berk. & Broome) Petch (Sacc. VII:508 as Thecaphora; 423:207, fig.). On Paspalum scrobiculatum, Bassein, Burma (Butler); on P. longiflorum, Sylhet (Butler); on P. royleanum, Ranchi (Butler); on P. sanguinule var. ciliare, Dacca (Kar); on Panicum javanicum, Ranchi (Butler).
- nardi Butler in Subram. (423:206, fig.). On glumes of Andropogon nardus, Mundanthorai, Tinnevelly (Barber).
- Cladosporium buteacolum Cke (133:15, fig.; Sacc. IV:353 as C. "butaecolum"). On legumes of Butea frondosa, India (Hobson).
- ---chodati (Nechitsch) Sacc. (Sacc. XVIII:577; 355:22, figs., as Dematium chodati Nechitsch; 267:150; 113(6):58). In the ferment used for rice-beer

brewing, Khasi Hills and elsewhere in north eastern India (Hutchinson and Ayyar). Placed by Berkhout in her new genus Candida (De Schimmelgeslachten Monilia, Oidium, Oospora en Torula. Thesis, Utrecht, 1923, p. 54).

[Cladosporium] delicatulum Cke (133:17; Sacc. IV:361; 144:95). On dead

leaves, Belgaum (Hobson).

-fulyum Cke (Sacc. IV:363; 89:46; 3:27). On leaves of Lycopersicum esculen-

tum, ? Calcutta (Butler); Bombay (Ajrekar).

-herbarum (Pers.) Link (Sacc. IV:350; 144:95; 111:177, figs.; 363). On leaves and legumes of Acacia sp., Belgaum (Hobson); common throughout India on withering plant material, and frequent as a laboratory contamination.

-puccinioides Cke (133:15, fig.; Sacc. IV:361). On the lower surface of living leaves, India (Hobson). Stated by Cooke to be "certainly intermediate between Cladosporium and Helminthosporium".

-scopiforme Berk. (57, No. 471; Sacc. IV:358). On the lower surface of leaves

of Myristica "churra", Khasi Hills (Hooker f.).

-subtile Rabenh. (nomen nudum; Sacc. XI:621). On pods of Leucaena glauca, Calcutta. Specimens were distributed under this name in Rabenhorst's Fungi Europaei, No. 2364.

Cladotrichum foliicola (Niessl) Ferro (Sacc. XXII:1365; 387:176 as Myxotrichum folicolum Niessl, nomen nudum). On leaves of Bombax malabaricum, Cal-

cutta (Kurz).

glenosporoides Sacc. (Sacc. IV:373; 132:117, figs., as Glenospora didyma Cke, not Cladotrichum didymum (K. & Schm.) Sacc. On fading leaves, Kolapore (Hobson).

Clasterosporium maculatum Cke (132:117, fig.; Sacc. IV:392). On leaves of

Ficus cordifolia, Kolapore (Hobson).

Coniosporium arundinis Sacc. (Sacc. IV:243; 319, II:166). On Thysanolaena agrostis, Dehra Dun (Gamble).

- ---donacis (Niessl) Sacc. (Sacc. IV:243; 387:176 as Gymnosporium donacis Niessl). On fading leaves of Arundo donax, Calcutta (Kurz).
- Coniothecium chomatosporum Cda (Sacc. IV:510; 113(10):79; 113(11):73). On twigs and fruits of Pyrus malus, Kumaon (Shaw).
- Epidermophyton inguinale Sabouraud (6). This variable species, with several synonyms, occurs in "tinea cruris" of man in India, commonly known as Dhobie itch (Acton and McGuire).
- palmivorum Sacc. (Sacc. XVI:1106; 89:48). Exosporium Phoenix humilis, India (Butler).
- Fusarium caeruleum (Lib.) Sacc. (Sacc. IV:705; 16, figs.; 514). The cause of dry rot of Solanum tuberosum in western India is thought by Ajrekar and Kamat to be nearer this species than F. trichothecioides, as suggested by Nagpurkar

and Kulkarni (Bombay Dept. Agric. Bull. 102, 1920), but Uppal (514) found both species to be present.

[Fusarium] cubense E. F. Sm. (259). Recorded on Musa, Bengal (Hector) and

Madras.

——lini Bolley (Sacc. XVIII:670; 5:7; 113(18)). On *Linum usitatissimum*, India (S. N. Sil; McRae).

— oxysporum Schlecht. (Sacc. IV:705; 514). On Solanum tuberosum, Bombay

(Uppal).

-pannosum Massee (319, I:117; Sacc. XVI:1098). On living trunks of Cornus

macrophylla, Punjab, 7,000 ft. (Aitcheson).

- radicicola Wollenw. (16, figs.; 514). The cause of the wilt of Solanum tuberosum in western India is thought by Ajrekar and Kamat to be this species rather than F. oxysporum as suggested by Nagpurkar and Kulkarni (Bombay Dept. Agric. Bull. 102, 1920), and Uppal (514) found it to cause dry rot.
- ---trichothecioides Wollenw. (514). Recorded by Uppal on Solanum tuberosum, Bombay.

-- uncinatum Wollenw. (525:54, pl. 237). On dry stems of Cajanus indicus,

Pusa (Butler).

--vasinfectum Atkinson (Sacc. XXII:1481; 113(18); 335; 112:273; 283, figs.; 113(15):51; 101:54, figs., as F. udum Butler; 111:9, 244, figs.; 112:273; 13; 15; 113(5):64; 113(6):54; 113(15):56; 113(16):44; 113(17):45; 363). On roots and stems of Cajanus indicus, Gossypium spp., and Sesamum indicum throughout India. Wollenweber (Phytopath., III:38) changed the name F. udum to F. butleri because of an earlier Pionnotes udum Berk., which becomes F. udum, since Pionnotes is usually merged in Fusarium. It is now considered, however, that the fungi causing wilt in the three crops mentioned above must be included in Atkinson's F. vasinfectum, described in 1892. A special study was made of this fungus on cotton in India by Kulkarni and Mundkur (283).

Fusicladium butleri Syd. (443, XIV:260). On leaves of Jasminum arborescens, Orai, United Provinces (Butler).

Glenospora uromycoides Sacc. (403:20). On living leaves of Memecylon edule, Matheran, Bombay (Ajrekar).

- Glioeladium compactum Cke & Massee (165:16; Sacc. X:528). On paper from India.
- Gonatobotryum dichotomum Cke & Massee (165:15; Sacc. X:579). On damp, decomposing, amylaceous substances from India.

Helminthosperium avenae Eidam (Sacc. XXII:1393; 89:46; 111:183, figs.). Common on Avena sativa in India.

— bambusae Cke (182:91; Sacc. X:616). On Bumbusa spinosa, Assam (Mann).
——gramineum Rabenh. (Sacc. X:615; 89:46; 111:186, figs.; 113(13):36;

113(16):41). On Hordeum vulgare, Pusa (Butler; Mitra).

[Helminthosporium] heveae Petch (Sacc. XXII:1391; 344). On Hevea brasiliensis, Andaman Islands (Mitra).

-nodulosum Berk. & Curt. (Sacc. IV:421; 111:341, fig.). Common on Eleusine

coracana in India (Butler).

— oryzae Breda de Haan (Sacc. XXII:1394; 514). On Oryza sativa, Upper Sind (Uppal). Probably this fungus described and figured, but not identified, by Sundararaman (427) as occurring in the Godavari and Kistna Deltas. It is probably prevalent throughout India.

---sacchari Butler (115:204, figs.; 111:7, 388, figs.; 113(13):35). On

living leaves of Saccharum officinarum, Pusa.

—teres Sacc. (Sacc. IV:412; 111:189, figs.; 113(13):35; 113(16):41). On leaves of *Hordeum vulgare*, Pusa (Butler; McRae). Drechsler (Jour. Agric. Res., XXIV, p. 658, 1923) remarks that the earlier account of this fungus in India (111) failed to distinguish between it and *H. sativum*.

cane were infected by inoculation.

Hymenopsis cudraniae Massee (319, II:167; Sacc. XVI:1105; 264, No. 405 as Melasmia cudraniae (Massee) v. Hoehn.). On living leaves of Cudrania javanensis, Dehra Dun (Gamble). Von Hoehnel (l. c.) considers the fungus to be a non-typical Melasmia. Petch (373, II:314) states that his Phaeodiscula cudraniae is perhaps identical with H. cudraniae. Sclerodiscus nitens Patouill. (Journ. de Bot., IV:66, fig., 1890) is almost certainly the same fungus, and this is the earliest of these names.

Isaria elata (Kalchbr.) Sacc. & Trav. (Sacc. XXII:1442; 400:154, fig., as Institule elata Kalchbr.). Substratum not stated, Sikkim Himalaya (J. Remy).

farinosa (Dicks.) Fr. (Sacc. IV:584; 263:342). On chrysalids, Arnigadh,

Mussoorie (Gollan).

[—stellata Cke (132:116; 134:4; Sacc. IV:586). Encrusting dead insects on under surfaces of mango leaves, Mysore. Lyle (The Entomologist, LI, No. 665, p. 227, 1918) thought the host possibly a species of *Praon*, but Petch (378, II:265), from an examination of the type, found the insect to be *Phenacoccus manyiferae*, and the supposed fungus to be the waxy projections common on leaf aphids in the tropics.]

Metarrhizium anisopliae Sor. (11 (16):49; 392:6). On grubs of Orycles rhinoceros

Burma.

- Monilia albicans Robin (228). Isolated from man, Bombay. The genus Candida Berkhout should probably be used for the species of Monilia recorded here.
- ——psilosis Ashford (306; 228 as M. ashfordi). From human patients suffering from sprue, Bombay, and from monkeys.
- Mylitta? lapidescens Horaninow (Sacc. VIII:907; 58; 197, figs.; 111:13; 262). Travancore (Waring); Nilgiris (Warburg); on the ground, Nilgiris (Butler). Petch (367, VII:147) considers that the Ceylon sclerotia of this type should be referred to M. ligulata Cesati, and that the south Indian form is more likely to be the latter than M. lapidescens, which is Chinese. The perfect stage is not definitely known in either species, although Hennings (262:20) follows Schroeter in placing M. lapidescens doubtfully in the genus Omphalia. In the Nilgiris the fungus is called "little man's bread".
- Vigrospora sphaerica (Sacc.) Mason (Sacc. XXII:1490 as Epicoccum hyalopes Miyake; 105:35; 392:2). On Oryza sativa, Burma (Butler; Rhind). The synonymy of this fungus is discussed by E. W. Mason in Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc., XII, pp. 152-165, 1927.
- **ledocephalum aurantiacum** Cke (138:147; Sacc. IV:48). On leaves of forest trees, associated with *Diplodia phyllostictae*, Mysore.
- lidium carneum Cke (144:94; Sacc. IV:42). "On leaves of Malvaceae, etc." Belgaum (Hobson).
- —? tingitaninum Carter. Recorded by McRae (326:110, as O. citri Butler, a nomen nudum) on Citrus aurantium, Coonoor, Nilgiris. Petch (Phytopath., V:350; IX:266) points out that Berkeley (Gard. Chron., 1874, pp. 477-478) had early mentioned an Oidium on orange from India and Ceylon. Petch found the spores of the Ceylon mildew to differ considerably from the Californian as described by Carter.
- ospora citri-aurantii (Ferrar.) Sacc. & Syd. (Sacc. XVI:1024). Not uncommon in fruits of Citrus spp.
- —lactis (Fres.) Sacc. (Sacc. IV:15; 461 as Oidium lactis Fres.). In soil, Madras (Thakur and Norris).
- —maydis P. Henn. (263:341; Sacc. XVIII:497). On rotten panieles of Zea mays, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- enicillium digitatum Sacc. (Sacc. IV:78; 486:245; 461). In soil, Madras (Thakur and Norris).
- —glabrum (Wehmer) Westling (Sacc. XI:594 as Citromyces glaber Wehmer; 461:145). In soil, Madras (Thakur and Norris).
- —glaucum Link (Sacc. IV:78; 486:2; 461). In soil, Madras (Thakur and Norris).
- -oxalicum Currie & Thom (486:247; 461). In soil, Madras (Thakur and Norris).

[Penicillium] tenellum Cke (141:15; Sacc. IV:89). On fading leaves of Symplocos, Bengal. Thom (486:573) states that identification is impossible.

-wortmanni Kloecker (Sacc. XVIII:518; 486:449). From humus from the

Himalayas.

Piricularia oryzae Cavara (Sacc. X:563; 105; 330; 113(14):44; 3:24; 392; 434). On Oryza sativa throughout India and Burma. Collections of Piricularia similar to that on rice have been obtained on Eleusine coracana, Panicum repens, P. ramosum, Setaria italica, Paspalum (Panicum) sanguinale, and Triticum vulgare in India, but whether or not they are distinct species is still undecided. Some of the forms are restricted in host range, but the form on rice will infect wheat, oats, and Eleusine coracana (McRae, 113(14): 45). Nisikado (Ber. Ohara Inst. Landw. Forsch., I, 1917) separated the Japanese forms on Panicum sanguinale and Setaria italica as P. grisea and P. setariae, respectively.

Pityrosporium ovale Bizzozzero (Sacc. XXII:1336 as Trichosporum; 7 as Malussezia ovalis). In cases of "pityriasis capitis" of human patients, Calcutta

(Acton and Panja).

Ramularia areola Atkinson (111:368, fig.). On leaves of Gossypium spp., Madras, Pusa, and Bombay (Butler). Mason (311:36) finds that Cercosporella gossypii Speg. is an earlier name of this fungus.

-viticis Syd. (445:490). On leaves of Vitex negundo, Pollachi, Coimbatore

(McRae).

Rhinocladium corticolum Massee (319, III:153; Sacc. XVIII:572; 28, IV:7, figs.). On bark of *Mangifera indica*, Poona (Woodrow); Bengal (Bal and Banerjee).

Sclerographium aterrimum Berk. (57, No. 472, fig.; Sacc. IV:632). Hypophyl-

lous on Indigofera? atropurpurea, India (? Hooker f.).

Sclerotium rolfsii Sacc. (Sacc. XXII:1500; 326:110; 113(9):63; 5:8; 113(19); 334; 363; 393; 12; 513; 413:182, figs., erroneously as "Rhizoctonia destruens"). On Solanian tuberosum, Arachis hypogaea, Piperbetle, Amorphophallus campanulatus, Delphinium sp., Dianthus sp., and Medicago sativa, Bengal and Bombay (Shaw and Ajrekar); on potato, Ganjam (McRae); Western India (Ajrekar); on Arachis hypogaea, Cicer arictinum, Lens esculenta, and Triticum vulgare, Burma (Rhind); on Eleusine coracana, India (McRae); on Sesbania grandiflora, South Arcot (McRae); on Piperbetle, Bombay (Uppal).

of the stem of Oryza sativa throughout India and Burma.

Spegazzinia meliolae A. Zimm. (Sacc. XVIII:690; 403:303). Parasitic on mycelium of *Meliola ambigua* or related species on dead leaves of *Holarrhena* antidysenterica, Dacca (Som).

- Sphacelia sorghi McRae (326:109; 14; 113(16):48; 399). On inflorescences of Andropogon sorghum, Coimbatore and Tinnevelly (McRae); Burma (Robertson; Rhind). Ajrekar (14) found unidentified Sphaaelia stages also on A. caricosus var. molicomous, Pennisetum alopecuros, and Ischaemum pilosum. Species of Cerebella interfere with the development of the sclerotia. S. sorghi causes the sugary disease of sorghum mentioned by Ajrekar (1:7; 2:18) as being common in the Bombay Presidency.
- Sporodesmium polymorphum Cda (185, I:7, figs.; Sacc. IV:501). On bark and wood, India.
- Sporotrichum beurmanni Matruch. & Ramond (Sacc. XXII:1285; 2:51). As a cause of human abscesses, Goa (Fr. de Mello).
- -roseum Link (Sacc. IV:106; 461:145). From soil, Madras (Thakur and Norris).
- Stilbum erythrocephalum Dittm. (Sacc. IV:567; 196:129). On dead bamboo stems, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Kurz).
- ----inconspicuum Currey (196:129; 167:71 as S. kurzianum Cke; Sace. X:682).

 On branches, Sibpur, near Calcutta (Kurz). Currey's species was not entered in Saccardo, and Cooke copied the description with insignificant alterations, but for some reason gave it a new name.
- ——lateritium Berk. (Sacc. IV:571; 57, after No. 470; 263:341 as "Stilbella lateritia"). On bark, E. Nepal (Hooker f.); on dead bamboo, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- nanum Massee (318:112, fig.; Sacc. XVI:1082; 111:460; 89:47; 367, III:297).

 Recorded by Massee as on leaves and branches of living Thea sinensis and thought by him to be the fruiting stage of thread blight (see Marasmius pulcher above) but Petch (367, III:297, and 377:2) notes that it is a saprophyte most probably identical with Stilbella heveae Zimm. and S. theae Bernard.
- Trichoderma album Preuss (Sacc. IV:60; 461). In soil, Madras (Thakur and Norris).
- Trichophyton? rosaceum Sabouraud (2:49). As a cause of human onychomycosis, Goa (Fr. de Mello).
- viannai De Mello (337:233, figs.; 2:50). As a cause of human skin disease, Goa (Fr. de Mello).
- Trichosporium aterrimum Massee (319, II:167; Sacc. XVI:1052; 242). On the bark of *Morus indica*, Changa Manga, Punjab (Gamble). There is an earlier *T. aterrimum* (Cda) Sacc. (see Sacc. IV:289).
- purpureum Massee (319, II:167; Sacc. XVI:1052). On decayed wood, Dehra Dun (Gamble).
- vesiculosum Butler (90:490. figs.; Sacc. XXII:1356; 5:8). On bark and wood of Casuarina equisetifolia, Chatrapur, Ganjam (Butler); on C. muricata, India (Dalia).

- Tubercularia circinata Lév. (285:67; Sacc. IV:646). On leaves of Hoya coronaria (H. wallichiana), India.
- —maculicola Sacc. (403:303). On dead leaves of Capparis sp., Pusa (Taslim).
- Verticillium glaucum Bonord. (Sacc. IV:157; 461). In soil, Madras (Thakur and Norris).
- Volutella indica (Niessl) Sacc. (Sacc. IV:687; 387:176 as Psilonia indica Niessl).
 On some kind of pod, Calcutta (Kurz).
- Xenosporella berkeleyi (Curt.) Lindner (Sacc. IV:560 as Helicosporium). Stated by Lindner (Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard., XVI:319, 1929) to be "reported from India".

SPHAEROPSIDALES AND MELANCONIALES.

- Aschersonia badia Patouill. (Sacc. XIV:989; 196:130, figs., in part, as Hypocrea variabilis Currey; 375, II:239, 250). On [insects on] living leaves of bamboo, Yomah, Burma (Kurz). The specimens consisted, according to Petch (l.e), of this species and Hypocrella mollii (q.v.).
- Ascochyta citri Penzig (Sacc. III:390; 456:195). On leaves of Citrus medica, Kumaon (Butler).
- ——dioscoreae Syd. (456:195). On leaves of Dioscorea sp., Dehra Dun (Butler).
- —gossypii Syd. (456:194). On leaves of Gossypium sp., Kashmir (Inayat).
- ——phaseolorum Sacc. (Sacc. III:398; 456:194). On leaves of *Phaseolus mungo* var. radiatus and P. vulgaris, Kashmir (Butler).
- —pisi Lib. (Sacc. III:397; 113(3):53; 456:194; 111:268, fig.). On leaves, branches, and pods of *Cicer arietinum*, Taru, near Peshawar (Roberston Brown); Punjab (Mohendra). The exact identity of the cause of gram blight in India, attributed to this fungus, is uncertain. It may be *Phyllosticta rabiei* (Pass.) Trotter. Petrak (Ann. Myc., XXII, p. 18, 1924) considers that A. pisi belongs to Didymella pinodes (Berk. & Blox.) Petrak.
- --- rheea (Cke) Grove (249:439 as A. rheae Grove; 144:93 as Phoma rheea Cke; Sacc. III:140). On stems of Bochmeria nivea, Assam.
- ——saccardiana F. Tassi (Sacc. XIV:944; 456:194). On fallen pods of Albizzia lebbek, Pusa (Butler).
- Asterostomella balanseana (Karst. & Roum.) Theiss. (Sacc. IX:390 as Asterina; 18:214). See entry under Asterina lawsoniae.
- Botryodiplodia diospyri P. Henn. (263:341; Sacc. XVIII:333). On dead branches of *Diospyros embryopteris*, Botanic Garden, Saharanpur (Gollan).
- ——ficina Syd. (456:202). On dead bark of Ficus glomerata, Pusa (Inayat).
- ——hypoxyloidea (Cke) Sacc. (Sacc. III:379; 144:93 as Diplodia hypoxyloidea Cke). On bark of root of Moringa, Bengal.
- manihoticola Petrak (384:144; 456:202 as B. manihotis Syd., not B. manihotis (P. Henn.) Petrak). On bark of Manihot utilissima, Pusa (Inayat).
- merii Syd. (456:203). On branches of Nerium odorum, Pusa (Butler).

- Botryodiplodia] persicae Diedicke (456:202). On dead branches of Prunus persica, Pusa (Butler).
 - -saccharina Diedicke (456:203). On dead culms of Saccharum officinarum, Pusa (Butler).
 - —theobromae Patouill. (Sacc. XXII:1011 as Lasiodiplodia theobromae (Pat.) Griff. & Maubl.; 456:205; 89:47; 93:28; 111:445, figs.; 394:11; 113(17): 50; 494:118; 495:86; 493:15, figs., as Thyridaria tarda, q.v.; 476; 395; 344; 421). On culms of Saccharum officinarum, Bihar (Butler); on Cinchona spp., Lower Burma (McR..e); on roots of Thea sinensis, Assam (Butler); North East India (Tunstall); on Hevea brasiliensis stems, Burma (Rhind); Andaman Islands (Mitra). N. E. Stevens (421) suggests that this fungus may be the conidial stage of Physalospora rhodina (Berk. & Curt.) Cke, q.v.
- lamarosporium staurophragmium Tassi (460:20; Sacc. XVI:953). On dead pods and twigs of Dalbergia sissoo, India.
- latinula leucoxantha Massee (319, I:116; Sacc. XVI:993). On living leaves of Leucas hyssopifolia, Dehra Dun (Gamble).
- euthospora diospyri Wint. (388:148; Sacc. III:280). On leaves of Diospyros embryopteris, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Kurz).
- haetomella atra Fckl (Sacc. III:321; 456:194). On leaves of *Pennisetum* sp., Yelwal, Mysore (Butler). Petrak and Sydow (384:486) delete this genus, and state that this species will be reported upon later.
- --- furcata Cke & Massee (170:43; Sacc. X:271). On coriaceous leaves, Sikkim. Petrak and Sydow (384:488) find that this is an old *Chaetomium*, perhaps *C. setosum*.]
- icinnobolus cesatii de Bary (Sacc. III:216; 456:190). A form on Oidium sp. on Phaseolus mungo var. radiatus, Pusa (Butler).
- olletotrichum agaves Cavara (Sacc. XI:570; 89:44; 111:374, fig.; 411, figs.).
 On living leaves of Agave rigida var. sisalana, Assam, Bengal, Cawnpore.
- —atramentarium (Berk. & Broome) Taubenh. (Sacc. III:227 as Vermicularia; 113(8):54). On roots and lower stem of Solanum tuberosum, Pusa (Butler); Ranchi (Dobbs).
- —camelliae Massee (Sacc. XVI:1007). See entry under Glomerella cingulata.
- —capsici (Syd.) comb. nov. (111:352, figs., as Vermicularia capsici Syd.; 208, figs.; 2:25; 431). On leaves, stems, and fruit of Capsicum spp., the following infected by inoculation: flowers and young fruit of Carica papaya, and fruit of Viyna caijang, Dolichos lablab, Solanum melongena, and Citrus sp., Bihar (Dastur); on Capsicum, Solanum nigrum, S. xanthocarpum, Datura fastuosa, Hibiscus esculentus, and Canavalia ensiformis, Madras (Sundararaman); on Capsicum, Bombay (Ajrekar). Sundararaman (431) considers that cross-inoculation experiments indicate that C. curcumae is the same species.
- -catechu Diedicke (456:219). On leaves of Areca catechu, Chittagong (Sen).

- [Colletotrichum] clerodendri Diedicke (456:220). On living leaves of Clerodendron infortunatum, Malda (Butler).
- ---coffeanum Noack (Sacc. XVIII:466). See entry under Glomerella cingulata.
- —curcumae (Syd.) comb. nov. (333 as Vermicularia curcumae Syd.; 430; 431; 326:110). On leaves of Curcuma longa, Kistna, Coimbatore, and Kurnool (McRee); Godavari and elsewhere in Madras (Sundararaman). The following can be infected by artificial inoculation: Brassica spp., Solanum melongena, Capsicum annuum, and Withania somnifera (Sundararaman). See C. capsici above.
- ——falcatum Went (Sacc. XI:570; 89:46; 93:2, figs.; 111:391, figs.; 114, figs.; 277; 395). On leaves and culms of Saccharum officinarum throughout India and Burma.
- ——gloeosporioides Penzig (Sacc. III:735; 344). On Citrus aurantium and C. medica, Andaman Islands (Mitra); and throughout India.
- —gossypii Southw. (Sacc. X:469). See entry under Glomerella gossypii.
- graminicolum (Ces.) Wilson (29:283; 89:46; 93:13; 111:217, fig.; 392:2). On leaves of Andropogon sorghum throughout India and Burma.
- —heveae Petch (Sacc. XXII:1203; 344). On Hevea brasiliensis, Andaman Islands (Mitra).
- jatrophae (Speg.) comb. nov. (Sacc. XXII:940 as Vermicularia jatrophae Speg.; 28, III:31, figs.). On leaves of Jatropha integerrima, Calcutta (Bal).
- ——lindemuthianum (Sacc. & Mag.) Br. & Cav. (Sacc. IVI:717 as Glocosporium; 111:256, 267, figs., as Glomerella lindemuthiana). On Phaseolus vulgaris, northern India and Nilgiris.
- -- necator Massee (434; 319, XIII:190). On Piper nigrum, Madras (McRee).
- ——nigrum Ell. & Hals. (Sacc. XXII:1203; 111:356). On Capsicum annuum, Burma. This may be Glomerella cingulata, q.v.
- punctiforme (Niessl) comb. nov. (388:146 as Vermicularia punctiformis Niessl; Sacc. III:231). On Oxalis stricta and O. corniculata, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Kurz).
- zingiberis (Sundarar.) comb. nov. (428, figs., as Vermicularia zingiberis Sundarar.; 431). On leaves, petioles, and rhizomes of Zingiber officinale, Amalapur, Godavari (Sundararaman).
- Coniothyrina agaves (Dur. & Mont.) Petrak & Syd. (384:322; Sacc. III:318 as Coniothyrium agaves (Dur. & Mont.) Sacc.; 456:193). On leaves of Agave sp., Bilikere, Mysore (Butler).
- Coniothyrium coffeae A. Zimm. (Sacc. XVIII:310; 456:193). On leaves of Coffea liberica, Wynaad (McRae). (See 384:356 for C. coffeae P. Henn., which was described later).
- indicum Cke & Massee (167:70; Sacc. X:265). On twigs of Salix, Hindu Kush, 11,500 ft. (Gilgit Expedition, possibly collected outside of India).

- Petrak and Sydow (384:319) give a detailed account of this fungus, which they think will form the type of a distinct genus when more fully studied.
- [Coniothyrium] palmicolum (Fr., pro parte) Starb. (418:78, figs.; Sacc. XI:515). On palm leaves, Nicobar Islands (Didrichsen). This fungus was included by Fries (237, II:466) in Sphacria palmicola, without locality.
- Gryptosporium calami Niessl (387:176; Sacc. III:744). On leaves of Acorus calamus, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta. Saccardo states that the specimen (Fungi Europ. 2454) he examined consisted of a Pestalozzia.
- Cylindrosporium oxyacanthae (Kze & Schm.) Diedicke (Sacc. III:578 as Phleospora; 456:220). On leaves of Crata gus sp., Harwan, Kashmir (Inayat).
- Cytospora? atra (Bon.) Sacc. (Sacc. III:257; 456:192; 250:7). On branches of Morus alba, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).
- ---bambusina Diedicke (456:193). On dead stems of Bambusa sp., Pusa (Butler).
- ——cedri Syd. & Butler (456:193). On branches of Cedrus libani var. deodara, Kulu. Associated with Stagonospora cedri.
- ---chrysosperma (Pers.) Fr. (Sacc. III:260; 456:192; 250:9). On branches of Populus ciliata, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).
- -citri Diedicke (456:193). On living or fading leaves of Citrus sp., Pusa (Mitter).
- -- salicis (Cda) Rabenh. (Sacc. III:261; 456:192; 250:24). On branches of Salix alba, Achibal, Kashmir (Inayat).
- Darluca filum (Biv.) Cast. (Sacc. III:410; 403:301). On uredo of Puccinia ?polygoni-amphibii on Polygonum sp., Mussoorie (Kar).
- Jendrophoma jasmini Syd. (456:187). On dry branches of Jasminum arborescens, Pusa (Mitra), associated with Microdiplodia jasmini.
- Dinemasporium graminum (Berk.) Lév. (Sacc. III:682; 185, III:29, fig., as Excipula graminum Berk.). On grasses, India.
- hispisdulum (Schrad.) Sacc. (Sacc. III:685; 456:217). On young, dead stem of Thea sinensis, Duars (Mann).
- Diplodia andamensis Cke (143:95; Sacc. III:370). On stems of a creeping plant (vernacular "Pilita Dak"), Andaman Islands.
- arachidis Petch (Sacc. XXII:994; 456:199). On stems of Arachis hypogaca, Pusa (Butler).
- bambusina Diedicke (456:201). On dead stems of Bambusa sp., Pusa (Sen).
- butleri Syd. (456:199). On dead branches of Morus alba, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).
- -calami Niessl (387:176; Sacc. III:372; 456:200). On leaves of Calamus sp., Cawapore (Butler).

- [Diplodia] calecutiana Tassi (460:10, fig.; Sacc. XIV:937). On rotting fruits of Ficus altissima, "Calecuti" [(?) Calcutta], India.
- —catappae Cke (132:114; Sacc. III:343). On nuts of Terminalia catappa, Pondicherry.
- ——catechu Syd. & Butler (456:200). In the inflorescence of Areca catechi. Coimbatore (Butler).
- citrina Diedicke (456:197). On roots of Citrus medica, Sholapur, Bombay (Chibber).
- ——corchori Syd. (456:196; 113(10):74; 113(11):69; 412 (1), figs.). On stems of Corchorus capsularis and C. olitorius, Pusa, North Bihar, Kamrup, and various parts of Eastern Bengal and Assam (Shaw).
- --- dalbergiae Diedicke (456:198). On dead branches of Dalbergia sissoo, Pulli-yanur, Travancore (Butler).
- embryopteridis Cke (140:117; Sacc. III:361). On fruit of Diospyros embryopteris (Embryopteris glutinifera), Midnapore, Bengal.
- -gossypina Cke (143:95; Sacc. III:366). In old capsules of Gossypium, Bombay.
- ——hibiscina Cke & Ellis (Sacc. III:330; 456:198). On stems of Hibiscus cannabinus, Dacca (Som); Cuttack (Butler).
- --- indica Diedicke (456:197). On bark of Citrus aurantium, Poona (Chibber).
- ---- indigoferae P. Brun. (Sacc. XIV:930; 456:198). On dead stems and roots of Indigofera arrecta, Pusa (Butler); Bihar (Annett).
- manihotis Sacc. (456:197). On fruits of Manihot utilissima, Poona (Leather); on stems of same host, Poona (Chibber).
- mori West. (Sacc. III:351; 456:199). On branches of Morus sp., Pusa (Butler); Wazirabad, Punjab (Mitter).
- --- morina Syd. (456:199). On dead branches of Morus sp. cult., Pusa (Butler).
- ——musae Diedicke (456:200). On dead fruits of Musa sapientum, Wahjain, Assam (Butler).
- papayae Thuem. (488:36; Sacc. III:350; 456:198). On dead branches of Carica papaya, Malabar (Keck); perhaps this species on bark of the same host, Pusa (McRae); Dacca (Som). These later collections cannot be identified with certainty with Thuemen's species in the absence of material of the latter. They are perhaps to be referred to Botryodiplodia.
- ——pedilanthi Syd. (456:197). On dead stem of Pedilanthus tithymalordes, Pusa (Inayat).

- [Diplodia] phyllostictae Cke (138:147; Sacc. III:364). On leaves of forest trees, associated with Oedocephalum aurantiacum, Mysore.
- ---pithecolobii Diedicke (456:199). On bark of *Pithecolobium* sp., Pusa (Subramaniam).
- --- rheea Cke (144:94; Sacc. III:369). On tems of Boehmeria nivea, Assam.
- ---ricinicola Sacc. (456:193; 403:308). On stems of Ricinus communis, Pusa (Butler); Bellary (Burkill).
- --- sansevieriae Syd. (456:200). On leaves of Sinsevieria sp., Pusa (Inayat).
- ——variispora Diedicke (456:196). On leaves of Eugenia jambolana, Hunsur, Mysore (Butler).
- **Diplodina butleri** Diedicke (**456**:195). On languishing leaves of *Stipa* sp., Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).
- —pedilanthi Syd. (456:195). On stems of Pedilanthus tithymaloides, Pusa (Butler).
- Diplozythiella bambusina Diedicke (456:215; 3:29). On fading leaves of Bambusa sp., Dehra Dun (Butler); Central Provinces (Pearl). Pearl (3:29) reported that the perfect stage appeared to be a new genus of the Hypocreaceae.
- Dothiorella himalayensis Diedicke (456:218). On living leaves of Rhododendron campanulatum, Ranikhet, Kumaon (Inayat).
- mangiferae Syd. (456:192). On dead branches, with bark, of Mangifera indica, Lucknow (Bahadur).
- Entomosporium maculatum Lév. (Sacc. III:657; 456:219). On living leaves of Pyrus communis, Kashmir (Inayat); of P. pashia and Cydonia vulgaris, Achibal, Kashmir (Butler).
- Ephelis japonica P. Henn. (Sacc. XVIII:446; 456:217). On inflorescences of Paspalum kora, Sylhet (Butler). Apparently the same species occurs on ? Eragrostis sp. in the same locality, and perhaps the same species on Panicum sanguinale, Dacca (Som). A specimen on Cymbopogon martini var. sofia, Dharmpur, Punjab (Burkill) is not well developed, but seems to be a distinct species.
- oryzae Syd. (445:489; 456:218; 326:109; 2:21; 5:6). On the inflorescence of Oryza sativa, Poona (Mitra); Madras (McRae; Sydow, Fungi exot. exsicc. 439); Nagpur (Dastur).
- Fusicoccum jatrophae Syd. (456:192). On bark of Jatropha curcas, Dehra Dun (Butler).
- Gloeosporium ampelophagum (de Bary) Sacc. (Sacc. III:719; 89:46; 3:33). On Vitis vinifera, Poona.
- kurzianum Niessl (387:176; Sacc. III:705; 402:541; Sacc. Fungi Italici fig. 1020). On some member of the Leguminosae, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Kurz).

- [Gloeosporium] musarum Cke & Massee (Sacc. X:461; 201, figs.). On fruits of Musa paradisiaca throughout India.
- paradoxum (de Not.) Fckl (Sacc. III:707; 456:219). On leaves of Hedera helix, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).
- ——piperatum Ell. & Ev. (Sacc. XVI:453 as Gnomoniopsis; 393:5). On Capsicum sp., Mandalay, Burma (Rhind). See Glomerella cinqulata.
- ----terminaliae Syd. & Butler (456:219). On leaves of Terminalia catappa, Insein, Burma (Butler).
- **Haplosporella mangiferae** (Died.) Petrak & Syd. (384:102; 456:205 as Cytosphaera mangiferae Diedicke). On dead branches of Mangifera indica, Lucknow (Bahadur). See also Pleosphaeropsis.
- Hendersonia creberrima Syd. & Butler (456:208, figs.). On ripe fruit of Mangifera indica, Pusa (Butler). The fungus appears to be the cause of a ripe rot.
- —heraclei Sacc. (Sacc. III:432; 456:207). On living leaves and stems of Heracleum sp., Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).
- minutissima Sacc. (Sacc. III: 437; 387: 176 as H. microscopica Niessl, not Fr.). On Aphula mutica, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta. Stated by Niessl to be the macrostylosporous form of a Leptosphaeria.
- --- obtusa Cke (139:20; Sacc. III:423; 132:115 as H. lonicerae Cke, not Fr.). On twigs of Lonicera diversifolia, Saharanpur (Dr. Jameson).
- tamarindi Syd. (456:209). On living leaves of Tamarindus indica, Mozufferpore (Butler).
- theicola Cke (129:90 as H. "theaecola"; Sacc. III:427). On leaves of Thea sinensis, Cachar.
- Hendersonina sacchari Butler (115:191, figs.; 456:209; 113 (17):51; 111:388, figs.). On culms of Saccharum officinarum, Samalkota (Butler); Jorhat (Meggit); Bihar (McRae).
- Lasmeniella globulifera (Rabenh.) Petrak & Syd. (384:303; 387:60 as Coniothyrium globuliferum Rab.; Sacc. III:308; 264, No. 744 as Lasmenia globulifera (Rab.) v. Hoehn.; 456:194). On leaves of Bauhinia vahlii, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Kurz); Bhim Tal, Kumaon (Inayat). See also Phyllachora bauhiniae.
- Leptothyrium leguminum (Cke) Sacc. (Sacc. III:632; 144:93 as Leptostroma leguminum Cke). On legumes of Clitoria sp., Madras (? Hobson).
- ——pomi (Mont. & Fr.) Sacc. (Sacc. III:632; 113 (11): 74). On fruits of *Pyrus malus*, Kumaon (Shaw).
- Macrophoma boussingaultiae Syd. & Butler (456:187). On living leaves of Boussingaultia baselloides, Kistna, Madras (Mitra). Petrak and Sydow (384:115) propose to restrict the genus Macrophoma to the single species M. pinea (Desm.) Pet. & Syd. Under their classification the species listed here would require to be transferred to other genera, which has not yet been done.

- [Macrophoma] calophylli Syd. (456:188). On living or fading leaves of Calophyllum inophyllum, Kistna, Madras (Subramaniam).
- -caryotae Syd. (456:189). On leaves of Caryota urens, Poona (Chibber).
- cassiocarpa (Cke) Berl. & Vogl. (Sacc. X:203; 144:93 as Sphaeropsis cussiae-carpum Cke; Sacc. III:147 as Phoma cassiocarpa (Cke) Sacc.). On legumes of Cassia absus and Clitoria sp., Madras.
- -- celastrina Diedicke (456:188). On living leaves of Celastrus sp., Pusa (Butler).
- clitoricarpa (Cke) Berl. & Vogl. (Sacc. X:197; 144:93 as Sphaeropsis clitoreuecarpum Cke; Sacc. III:147 as Phoma clitoricarpa (Cke) Sacc.). On legumes of Clitoria sp., Madras (Bidie).
- musae (Cke) Berl. & Vogl. (Sacc. X:199; 89:48; 456:189; 467:153; 144:93 as Sphaeropsis? musarum Cke; Sacc. III:163 as Phoma musae (Cke) Sacc., not P. musarum Cke; 274:489 as Dothidea musae Klotz.; 51:398; Sacc. II:613 and 625 as Phyllachora musae (Klotz.) Sacc.). On leaves of Musa sp., India (Wight); of M. paradisiaca, Belgaum (Hobson); of M. sapientum, Anand, Bombay (Blatter); Dehra Dun, Pusa, Coimbatore, and Tellicherry in Malabar (Butler). Theissen and Sydow (481:570) examined the type of Dothidea musae Klotzsch and found it was this Macrophoma; Cooke's statement (Grev., XIII, p. 64) "asci clavate" was presumably an error.
- phaseolina Tassi (Sacc. XVIII:268; 456:189). On living leaves of Vigna catjung, Pusa (Subramaniam).
- ---piperina Syd. (456:188). On fading leaves of Piper nigrum, Sylhet (Butler).
- sycophila (Massee) Sacc. & D. Sacc. (Sacc. XVIII:273; 456:198). On fading leaves of Ficus religiosa, Kangra (Mitter).
- Macrophomina phaseoli (Maubl.) Ashby (22:145, fig.; 334; 113(21); 434;409:119, figs., as "Rhizoctonia solani"; 413:191; 5:8 as Sclerotium bataticola Taub.: 456:187 as Macrophoma cajani Syd. & Butler; 385:227 as Dothiorella cajani (Syd. & Butl.) Petrak & Syd.; 412(2), figs., as Macrophoma corchori Saw.; 113(12)). On Solamum tuberosum, Gossypium spp., Corchorus capsularis, C. olitorius, Cajanus indicus, Arachis hypogaea, Alysicarpus sp., Carica papaya, Citrullus vulgaris, Crotalaria juncea, Cucurbita maxima, Dolichos biflorus, D. lablab, Hibiscus cannabinus, Lycopersicum esculentum, Medicago sativa, Morus alba, Nicotiana tabacum, Phaseolus lunatus, P. mungo var. radiatus, Sesamum indicum, Solanum melongena, and Vigna catjung, as a root, stem, and tuber parasite throughout India. Haigh (255) has recently described within this species three groups, based on size of sclerotia, and reports that pycnidia have been connected only with the group with the smallest sclerotia. Petrak and Sydow (385:227; 384:217) have abandoned the former's genus Macrophomina which was founded on this species on Sesamum in the Philippines, regarding it as synonymous with Dothiorella.

- Microdiplodia agaves (Niessl) Tassi (Sace. XVIII:323; 387:176 as Diplodia agaves Niessl; Sace. III:371; 456:200). On leaves of Agave americana, India (Kurz); of A. sp., Dharwar and Yucca aloifolia, Shillong and Pusa (Butler). Petrak (383:218) suggests that this is the pycnidial stage of his Pleospora bataanensis. He found also that Niessl's fungus was a Microdiplodia, but overlooked Tassi's earlier combination.
- ——indica Syd. (456:201). On living leaves of *Iris* sp., Srinagar, Kashmir (Butler).——jasmini Syd. (456:201). On dry branches of *Jasminum urborescens*, Pusa (Mitra), associated with *Dendrophoma jasmini*.

Micropera dahliae Diedicke (456:214). On dead stem of Dahlia variabilis, Pusa (Dastur).

Microstroma juglandis (Bereng.) Sacc. (Sacc. IV:9; 455:280). On leaves of Juglans regia, Kumaon Himalaya (Butler). The systematic position of this fungus is uncertain. Some have considered it to be a Basidiomycete near Exobasidium, but it is apparently one of the Fungi Imperfecti. Saccardo and others consider it to belong to the Mucedineae, while Maire, Briosi and Cavara, and Karakulin refer it to the Melanconiaceae, an opinion supported by the most recent study of the fungus by F. A. Wolf in Journ. Elisha Mitchell Sci. Soc., XLV, pp. 130-136, 1929.

Pestalozzia funera Desmaz. (Sacc. III:791; 456:220; 326:110). On leaves of Cunninghamia sinensis, Dehra Dun (Butler); of Eucalyptus globulus, near Coonoor, 5,000 ft. (McRae).

fuscescens Sorauer (Sacc. XXII:1227). On young plants of Livisiona (Corypha) australis exported from India.

——mangalorica Thuem. (488:37; Sacc. III:790). On living leaves of Bridelia scandens, Mangalore (Keck).

——palmarum Cke (132:115; Sacc. III:796; 96:21; 2:27; 344). On Cocos nucifera, Bengal; Travancore (Butler); Madras (McRae); Andaman Islands (Mitra).

--- phoenicis Vize (133:14, 17, figs.; Sacc. III:796). On leaves of *Phoenix dacty-lifera*, ?India (? Hobson).

theae Sawada (111:451, fig.; 507; 497:40; 393:4; 503; 318:106 as "P. guepini Desm."). On leaves of Thea sinensis, Assam, Bengal, and Madras.

Phleospora mori (Lév.) Sacc. (Sacc. III:577; 456:214; 98:11 as Septoglocum mori (Lév.) Briosi & Cav.). On leaves of Morus alba, Dubgaon, Kashmir (Butler).

Phoma casuarinae Tassi (Sacc. XIV:885; 456:186). On leaves of Casuarina sp., Karwar (Butler).

— causcorae Rabenh. (387:176; Sacc. III:131). On stem of "Causcora decussata", Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta (Kurz).

--- desmonci Rabenh. (387:60; Sacc. III:157). On leaves of Desmoncus "mel-anochaetus", Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

- [Phoma] foedata (Lév.) Sacc. (Sacc. III:104; 285:63 as Sphaeropsis foedata Lév.).
 On leaves of Hoya coronaria (H. wallichiana), India.
- --- fourcroyae Thuem. (Sacc. III:160; 456:186). On leaves of Furcraea (Fourcroya) gigantea, Shillong (Butler).
- glumarum Ellis & Tracy (Sacc. X:185; 89:46; 105:35; 456:187). On glumes of Oryza sativa throughout India.
- **keckii** (Thuem.) Sacc. (Sacc. **III**:90; **488**:37). On stems of Calotropis gigantea, Kanara (Keck).
- ——oryzae Cke & Massee (165:15; Sacc. X:185). On stems of Oryza sativa, Calcutta.
- pardanthi Diedicke (456:186). On dry stems of Pardanthus chinensis (=Belamcanda punctata), Pusa (Butler).
- —polyanthis Diedicke (456:186). On dead leaves and stems of *Polianthes tuberosa*, Pusa (Inayat).
- --- saccharina Syd. (456:187; 393:5). On culms of Saccharum officinarum, Pusa (Butler); Mandalay (Rhind).
- ——salicina West. (Sacc. III:97; 456:186). On branches of Salix sp., Achibal, Kashmir (Butler).
- ——solani Cke & Hark. (Sacc. X:175; 257). Recorded as injurious to Solanum melongena, Comilla, Bengal (Hector).
- Phomopsis artabotrydis Syd. (456:191). On living leaves of Artabotrys odoratissimus, Poona (Chibber).
- cajani Syd. (456:191). On dead branches of Cajanus indicus, Pusa (Butler).
- heteronema Sacc. (403:17). On epicarp of Areca catechu, Portuguese East Indies [? India] (comm. Alfr. Moller).
- -pandani Diedioke (456:191). On leaves of Pandanus spp., Poona (Chibber).
- Phyllosticta ambrosioides Thuem. (Sacc. III:55; 456:184). On leaves of Chenopodium album, Mussoorie (Mitra).
- ---buddleiae Syd. (456:183). On living leaves of Buddleia sp., Dehra Dun (Butler).
- buteae Syd. (456:180). On living leaves of Butea frondosa, Pusa (Subramaniam).
- catappae Syd. (456:181). On leaves of Terminalia catappa, Maymyo (Butler). chrysanthemi Ell. & Dearn. (Sacc. XI:479; 456:177). On leaves of Chrysanthemi Ell.
- santhemum sp., Pusa (Butler).
 ——clerodendri Syd. & Butler (456:183). On living leaves of Clerodendron sp.,
- Nadiad, Bombay (Butler).
 ——cocculi Thuem. (488:36; Sacc. III:29). On living or languishing leaves of
- ——cocculi Thuem. (488:36; Sacc. III:29). On living or languishing leaves of Anamirta cocculus, Kanara (Keck).
- cocos Cke (144:94; Sacc. III:59; 456:185). On leaves of Cocos nucifera, Belgaum (Hobson). Apparently the same species on leaves of Caryota sp., Dacca (Som).

- [Phyllosticta] codiacicola Diedicke (456:184). On leaves of Codiacum sp., Ganeshkl.ind, Poona (Mitra).
- ——cycadina Passerini (Sacc. X:124; 456:185). On leaves of Cycas revoluta, Poona (Chibber).
- —desmodiicola Diedicke (456:178). On leaves of Desmodium sp., Mussoorie (Mitra).
- ——diospyri Syd. & Butler (456:183). On living or fading leaves of *Diospyros embryopteris*, Pusa (Butler). An *Ascochyta* occurs in similar pycnidia on the same spots.
- dolichi Brun. (Sacc. XI:478; 456:177). On leaves of Dolichos biflorus, Pusa (Butler).
- ---eriodendri Diedicke (456:179). On leaves of Eriodendron anfractuosum, Ganeshkhind, Poona (Mitra).
- ---exigua Syd. (456:183). On leaves of Quercus sp., Kumaon (Butler).
- ——glycines Thuem. (Sacc. III:11; 456:178). On leaves of Glycine hispida, Verinag, Kashmir (Butler).
- —glycosmidis Syd. & Butler (456:177; 28, III:33, figs.). On living leaves of Glycosmis pentaphylla, Dehra Dun (Butler); Wahjain, Assam (Som); Calcutta (Chowdhuri).
- —grewiae Diedicke (456:181). On leaves of Grewia sp., Dehra Dun (Butler).
- ——hibisci Peck (Sacc. X:103; 456:182). On leaves of Hibiscus cannabinus, Cuttack (Butler).
- hortorum Speg. (Sacc. III:49; 456:184). On leaves of Solanum melongena, Achibal, Kashmir (Inayat); Surat (Butler).
- —hoyae Diedicke (456:180). On leaves of Hoya sp., Pusa (Inayat).
- —humuli Sacc. & Speg. (Sacc. III:53; 456:184). On leaves of *Humulus lupulus*, Dubgaon, Kashmir (Butler).
- ingae-dulcis Diedicke (456:178). On leaves of Pithecolobium (Inga) dulce, Cocanada (Butler).
- ipomoeae Ell. & Kellerm. (Sacc. X:127; 456:182). On leaves of *Ipomoea* sp., Kirkee, Poona (Mitra).
- marmorata Cke (145:13; Sacc. III:36; 456:182). On leaves of *Mallotus* philippinensis, Saharanpur (Duthie); Dehra Dun (Butler).
- miurai I.Miyake (Sacc. XXII:864; 456:185). On leaves of Oryza sativa, Meharpur, Bengal (Butler).
- ——persicae Sacc. (Sacc. III:8; 456:184). On leaves of Prunus persica, Darjeeling (McRae).
- pirina Sacc. (Sacc. III:7; 456:184). On leaves of *Pyrus communis*, Lyallpur (Butler); Darjeeling (McRae).

- [Phyllosticta] pongamiae Syd. (456:178). On leaves of *Pongamia glabra*, Dacca (Som).
- ——prunicola (Opiz?) Sacc. (Sacc. III:4; 456:184). On leaves of *Prunus armeniaca*, Achibal, Kashmir (Butler); of *P. avium* and *P. communis*, Verinag, Kashmir (Butler).
- —religiosa Syd. (456:183). On leaves of Ficus religiosa, Poona (Chibber).
- ----sesbaniae Syd. (456:179). On leaves of Sesbania sp., Pusa (Butler).
- sissoo Diedicke (456:179). On leaves of Dalbergia sissoo, Pusa (Butler).
- ——sorghina Sacc. (Sacc. III:61; 456:185). On leaves of Andropogon sorghum (Sorghum vulgare), Manaparai, Trichinopoly (Butler).
- —symploci Syd. (456:180). On leaves of Symplocos sp., Nilgiris (Butler).
- —tectonae Syd. & Butler (456:181). On leaves of Tectona grandis, Puttimari, Assam (Taslim).
- tricoloris Sace. (456:182; Sace. III:38 as form). On leaves of Viola odorata, Ganeshkhind, Poona (Butler).
- Phyllostictina arecae (Diedicke) Petrak & Syd. (384:188; 456:185 as Phyllosticta arecae Died.). On leaves of Areca catechu, Bilin, Burma (Butler).
- cruenta (Fr.) Petrak & Syd. (384:209; Sacc. III:58 as Phyllosticta cruenta (Fr.) Kickx; 456:185). On leaves of Polygonatum sp., Harwan in Kashmir, and Kumaon (Butler).
- murrayae Syd. (456:186; 384:188). On living leaves of Murraya koenigii, Dehra Dun (Butler). Von Hoehnel (Ann. Myc., XVIII:93, 1920) and Guba (Phytopath., XIV: 234, 1924) also discuss this fungus.
- putranjivae Syd. (384:201; 456:182 as Phyllosticta putranjivae Syd.). On leaves of Putranjiva roxburghii, Pusa (Butler).
- Plenozythia euphorbiae Syd. (456:215). On bark of Euphorbia tirucalli, Pusa (Butler).
- Pleocyta sacchari (Massee) Petrak & Syd. (384:455; Sacc. XIV:1019 as Melanconium; 93:14, fig., as Trichosphuria sacchari Massee). On culms of Saccharum officinarum, Saharanpur, Bihar, and Madras. It has also been reported on Zea mays from the Philippines.
- Pleosphaeropsis capparidis Diedicke (456:205; 384:105 as Haplosporella capparidis (Died.) Petrak & Syd.). On dead branches of Capparis sp., Puss (Butler). Petrak and Sydow (384:103) regard the genus Pleosphaeropsis, which was founded by Diedicke for these three Indian species, as a subgenus of Haplosporella Speg. The three species are fully described by Petrak and Sydow.
- dalbergiae Diedicke (456:203; 384:103 as Haplosporella dalbergiae (Died.) Petrak & Syd.). On dead branches of Dalbergia sissoo, Pusa (Butler).

- [Pleosphaeropsis] gossypii Diedicke (456:204; 384:104 as Haplosporella gossypii (Died.) Petrak & Syd.) On dead branches of Gossypium sp. cult., Pusa (Butler).
- Polystigmina rubra (Desm.) Sacc. (Sacc. III:622; 456:217). On leaves of Prunus domestica var. institia (given by error in 456: 217 as P. communis var. institia), Harwan, Kashmir (Butler); of P. padus, Murree (Butler).
- Pyrenochaete oryzae Shirai (Sacc. XXII:934; 105:35; 456:189). On leaves and sheaths of Oryza sativa, Hmawbi, Burma (Butler).
- Rhynchodiplodia citri Briosi & Farnetti (Sacc. XVIII:330; 456:207). On Citrus fruits, Poona.
- Robillarda scutata Syd. (467:153). On dead leaves of Mimusops hexandra-Anand, Bombay (Blatter).
- sessilis Sacc. (Sacc. III:408; 456:195). On leaves of Dalbergia sp., Darjeeling (McRae).
- Saccidium depazeoides Cke (172:7; Sacc. X:422). On leaves of Aspidopterys "caudata" [A.? cordata], India.
- Sclerophoma piceae (Fiedler) v. Hochn. (264, No. 402; Sacc. III:101 as *Phoma*; 456:191). On branches of *Cedrus libani* var. *deodara*, Kulu (Parnell).
- Septogloeum acaciae Syd. (445:489; 456:220). On leaves of Acacia arabica, Coimbatore (McRae); Kalpi, Jhansi District (Carr).
- poincianae Syd. (445:490). On leaves of *Poinciana alata*, Coimbatore and Koilpatti (McRae).
- Septoria aciculosa Ell. & Everh. (Sacc. III:511; 456:213). On leaves of Fragaria sp., Harwan, Kashmir, and of F. indica, Shillong (Butler).
- aitchisoni Syd. (443, I:171; Sacc. XVIII:386). On leaves of Jasminum humile, Kurram Valley, Afghanistan frontier (Aitcheson).
- ——alliacea Cke (144:94; Sacc. III:572). On leaves of some Alliaceous plant, Belgaum (Hobson).
- —arcuata Cke (144:94; Sacc. III:499; 456:213). On leaves of Ficus sp., Belgaum (Hobson); Wynaad (McRae); of F. indica, Dehra Dun (Butler); of F. benjamina, Poona (Butler); of F. bengalensis, Kanara (Kulkarni).
- -artocarpi Cke (132:114; 134:5, fig.; Sacc. III:500). On leaves of Artocarpus integrifolia, Mysore. The description suggests Phyllostictina artocarpina.
- —bakeri Syd. (456:214). On leaves of Leucas sp., Pusa (Kar).
- —brachyspora Sacc. (Sacc. III:500; 456:213). On leaves of Ficus sp. Khed, Bombay (Chibber).
- ——brassicae Ell. & Everh. (Sacc. XIV:968; 456:211). On leaves of Brassica campestris var. rapa, Sopor and Achibal, Kashmir (Butler).
- ——butleri Diedicke (456:212). On leaves of Viburnum sp., Harwan and Verinag, Kashmir (Butler).
- ——cannabis (Lasch) Sacc. (Sacc. III:557; 456:213). On leaves of Cannabis sativa, Pusa (Butler).

- ieptoria] cattanei Thuem. (488:37; Sacc. III:477). On leaves of Citrus medica, Kanara (Keck).
- —chrysanthemella Sacc. (Sacc. XI: 542; 456: 211). On leaves of *Chrysanthemum indicum*, Pusa and Begumserai, Bihar, and Dehra Dun (Butler).
- -convzae Diedicke (456:210). On leaves of Conyza sp., Pusa (Butler).
- —cordiae Syd. (456:211). On leaves of Cordia rothii, Ganeshkhind, Poona (Chibber).
- —diversimaculans Diedicke (456:210). On leaves of Cnicus argyracanthus, Shadipore, Kashmir (Butler).
- —dolichi Berk. & Curt. (Sacc. III:509; 456:212). On leaves of *Dolichos lablab*, Wynaad (McRae).
- —hyalina Ell. & Everh. (Sacc. XI:538; 456:213). On leaves of Viola patrinii, Mussoorie (Butler).
- —lactucae Peck (Sacc. III:552; 459:210). On leaves of Lactuca sp., Harwan, Kashmir (Butler). Saccardo considers S. lactucae Pass. to be apparently the same.
- —lupulina Ell. & Kellerm. (Sacc. X:380; 456:213). On leaves of Humulus lupulus, Dubgaon, Kashmir (Butler).
- —macropora Sacc. (Sacc. III:526; 456:211). On leaves of Paconia emodii, Kumaon (Butler).
- —myriactidis Syd. (456:210). On leaves of Myriactis nepalensis, Achibal, Kashmir (Butler). Sometimes accompanied by a Phyllosticta.
- —pipula Cke (143:95; Sacc. III:499). On leaves of Ficus religiosa, Belgaum (Hobson). Cooke spelled the specific name "Pipula" from the vernacular name of the host, but it is given in Saccardo as "Pipulae."
- —plantaginea Passerini (Sacc. III:554; 456:211). On leaves of *Plantago* sp. (near *P. lanceolata*), Harwan, Kashmir (Inayat). Often accompanied by a *Phyllosticta*.
- -polygonicola (Lasch) Sacc. (Sacc. X:380; 456:213). On leaves of *Polygonum* sp., Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).
- -rosae Desmaz. (Sacc. III:485; 456:213). On leaves of Rosa sp., Darjeeling (Hafiz Khan).
- -rosarum West. (Sacc. III:486; 456:213). On leaves of Rosa sp., Kangra, Punjab (Mitter); near Srinagar, Kashmir (Butler).
- -rubi West. (Sacc. III:486; 456:213). On leaves of Rubus idaeus, Shillong (Butler); of R. lasiocarpus, Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).
- -scrophulariae Peck (Sacc. III:534; 456:212). On leaves of Scrophularia sp., Harwan and near Srinagar, Kashmir (Butler).
- -sojae Syd. & Butler (456:212). On living or fading leaves of Glycine soja, Verinag, Kashmir (Inayat); Achibal, Kashmir (Butler).

- [Septoria] sordidula (Lév.) Sacc. (Sacc. III:548; 286:277 as Ascospora sordidula Lév.). On leaves of Saussurea (Aplotaxis) sp., India (Jacquemont). The type at Paris consists of four leaves, each with several spots darkened by pycnidia.
- stipina Diedicke (456:214). On leaves of *Stipa* sp., Harwan, Kashmir (Butler). tabacina Diedicke (456:210). On leaves of *Artemisia* sp., Darjeeling (McRae).
- tritici Desmaz. (Sacc. III:561; 456:214; 111:175, figs.). On leaves of Triticum vulgare, Lyallpur (Mitra). S. gramineum Desmaz. (mentioned in 111:175) is found by Weber (Phytopath., XII:337-385) to be different.
- —variegata Vize (133:14; Sacc. III:507). On large coriaceous leaves, India (? Hobson).
- ---verbenae Rob. & Desmaz. (Sacc. III:537; 456:212). On leaves of Verbena officinalis, Achibal, Kashmir (Butler).
- ----viburni West. (Sacc. III:493; 456:212). On leaves of Viburnum sp., Harwan, Kashmir (Butler).
- vicoae Diedicke (456:211). On leaves of Vicoa vestita, Pusa (Butler).
- —violae West. (Sacc. III:518; 456:213). On leaves of Viola sp., Kumaon (Butler).
- Sirococcus butleri Syd. (456:191). On dead branches of Jasminum sp., Pusa (Butler).
- ——calophylli Syd. (456:190). On living or fading leaves of Calophyllum inophyllum, Kistna, Madras (Subramaniam).
- Sirothyrium taxi Syd. (456:218). On living leaves of Taxus baccata, Murree (Butler).
- Sphaeronema bengalensis Diedicke (456:190). On wood of Ficus bengalensis, Pusa (Chibber).
- Sphaeropsis absus Čke (144:93; Sacc. III:292). On twigs of Cassia absus, Madras (? Hobson). Petrak and Sydow (384:16) change the generic name Sphaeropsis Sacc. to Haplosporella Speg., since Léveillé's earlier genus Sphaeropsis is an ascigerous fungus.
- palmarum Cke (Sacc. III:157 as *Phoma*; 456:194; 384:164 as *Botryodi-* plodia.) On petioles of Cocos nucifera, Poona (Chibber).
- Stagonospora arecae Diedicke (456:207). On leaves of Areca catechu, Chittagong (Sen).
- cedri Syd. & Butler (456:207). On dead branches of Cedrus libani var. deodara, Kulu (Butler). Associated with Cytospora cedri.
- Stauronema sacchari Syd. & Butler (456:217). On rotting culms of Saccharum officinarum, Dehra Dun (Butler.)

- Thyrostroma mori (Nomura) v. Hoehn. (264, No. 718; Sacc. XXII:1230 as Steganosporium mori (Nom.) Sacc. & Trott.; 98:1, figs., as Coryneum mori Nom.). On branches of Morus alba and Celtis australis (C. caucasica), Kashmir (Butler).
- Urohendersonia indica Syd. (456:209). On living leaves of Erythrina sp., Darjeeling (McRae).

LIST OF SYNONYMS AND OTHER NAMES FOUND TO HAVE BEEN APPLIED TO INDIAN FUNGI.

(Variant spellings not included here.)

PAGE.	PAGE.
Aecidium berberidis Pers., 68	Anthurus calathiscus, 134
— bicolor Sacc., 53	Apiospora montagnei Sacc
	Armillaria eurhiza Berk 88
——————————————————————————————————————	Aschersonia cinnabarina P. Henn., 23
clematidis DC., 65	confluens P. Henn., 24
——————————————————————————————————————	oxyspora Berk., 24
	oxystoma Berk. 24
myriactidis Barel 53	placenta Berk., 24
cressae DC.,	Ascospora sordidula Lév.,
dietelianum P. Henn.,	Aspergillus herbariorum Wigg.,
effusum Niessl., 80	
jasmini Barel., 65	
Iasianthi P. Henn.,	
maranhaidir TM	concentrica (Cke) Sacc., , 15
nymphoidis DC.,	
	hobsoni Berk., 31
paramignyae Petch 54	incisa Syd.,
phyllanthinum Syd., 54	—— magnifica Syd. & Butl., 36
piceae Barcl., 62	—— malabarensis Syd., 16
	— pemphidiodes Čke, 31
	quercigena (Berk.) Cke, . 39
strobilanthis Barel., 71	stuhlmanni P. Henn., 16
- strobilanthis Barel., 71 - ?thalictri-flavi DC.,	Asterinella winteriana (Pazsch.) Theiss., 36
thomsoni Berk	Asterula concentrica (Cke) Sacc., . 15
urticae Schum. var. hima-	quercigena (Berk.) Sacc., . 39
layense Barel., 65	Auricularia butleri Mass., 86
violae Schum.,	carteri Berk., 86
Agaricus aureo-fulvus Berk., 130	polytricha Mont., 101
aurivellus Batsch, 113	reflexa, 86
berkeleyi Hook. f., . 85	Bagnisiella tamaricis (Cke) Sacc., . 17
caesarius Scop., 85	Balladyna velutina (Berk. & Curt.) v.
catervarius Lév.,	Hoehn.,
epipterygius Scop., 111	Barelayella deformans Diet.,
	Bjerkandera adusta,
	Botryodiplodia manihotis Syd., 151
flavidus Schaeff., 94	Bovista bicolor Lév., 136
fritillarius Berk., 85	Bulgaria inquinans var. chalybea
galericulatus Scop., 111	Berk.,
- laccatus Scop., 88	Caeoma mori Barcl
macrophalus Berk., 94	— smilacinis Barcl 71
nanus,	Calocera corniculata
papilionaceus Bull., 113	Calothyrium aspersum (Berk.) Theiss., 39
purus Pers.,	Cantharellus aplorutis Mont.,
	Capnites theae (Syd. &Butl.) v. Hochn., 32
regalls Berk.,	Capnodium betle Syd. & Butl., 32
sublateritius Fr., 103	
umbelliferus L 112	Cerotelium butleri (Syd.) Diet.,
73 17	gossypii (Lagerh.) Arth., 56 spondiadis (Petch Arth., 56
velutinus Fr.,	Chalymotta campanulata (L.) Karst., 113
velutipes Curt.,	Chnoopsora leptodermidis) (Barel.)
Ailographum caespitosum Cke, 26	Butl.,

	PAGE.		PAGE
hoanephora cunninghamiana Curr., .	8	Dothidea viventis Cke,	32
hrygomyva aliena Syd & Rutl	55	[Dothidea] vorax (Berk. & Curt.) Sacc.,	17
butleri Syd.,	56	Dothidella bambusicola Syd. & Butl.,	21
peregrina Syd. & Butl	56	dispar Syd.,	21
vitis Butl	56	dispar Syd.,	21
tromyces glaber Wehmer,	148	Dothiorella cajani (Syd. & Butl.) Petr.	
athrus ruber (Mich.) Pers.,	134	& Syd.,	158
avaria dilatata Mont	87	Elfingiella fomentaria,	95
eleosporium deeringiae Pat., pingue Lév.,	3	Entonaema aurantiaca (Pat.),	37
neosporum deernigiae Lab.,	63		44
Italiais manamia	124	Entyloma sp. on rice,	148
Itricia perennis,	144	Epicochia nyalopes miyake,	136
niothyrium agaves (Dur. & Mont.)	1.50	Eriosphaera fenzlii Reich.,	
Sacc.,	153	Erysiphe intertexta Berk.,	31
globuliferum Rab., .	157	martii, taurica Lév.,	40
rticium levigatum Fr.,	113	taurica Lev.,	.31
—— mougeotii Fr.,	102	Excipula graminum Berk.,	154
vagum Berk. & Curt.,	90	Exidia hispidula Berk.,	100
rtinarius vinosus Berk.,	91	nobilis Lév.,	100
rynelia uberiformis,	20	—— polytricha Mont.,	101
ryneum mori Nom.,	166	protracta Lév.,	100
comelanops xanthocephala (Syd. &		Exoascus deformans (Berk.) Fekl,	9
Butl.) v. Hoehn.,	. 17	primi Fekl.	10
martium asclepiadeum Fr. var. ribis		Favolus intestinalis Bork.,	104
	58	multiplex Lev.	94
capparidis Hobs., zizyphi Syd. & Butl.,	59		125
zizvnhi Svd & Butl	58	Fomes applanatus (Pers.) Wallr., .	97
ptomyces pongamiae (Berk. & Br.)		australis Fr.,	98
Sacc.,	34	cornu-bovis Cke,	95
nninghamia infundibulifera Curr.,	8	cornu-bovis Cke,	120
athus emodensis Berk.,	137		96
tosphaera mangiferae Died.,	157	elmeri (Murr.) Sacc. & Trott., — elmeri (Murr.) Bres., — leucophacus Mont., — lucidus (Leyss.) Fr., — nigrolaceatus.	97
the manufacture of the second with the second well		Turvus (Scop.) Dres.,	97
stopus amaranthacearum Zal., edalea elegans Spreng., ————————————————————————————————————	3	leucophaeus Mont.,	
delates preng.,	131	- lucidus (Leyss.) Fr.,	98
nabenum Derk.,	92	nigrolaceatus,	117
gibbosa, microzona Lév., repanda Mont.,	131	virginiae Manc. & Sacc.,	131
and the same and t	91		15
repanda Mont.,	107	Fumago salicina Tul.,	18
sanguinea Klotz.,	124	Fusarium butleri Wollenw.,	146
	20	Ganoderma oerstedii, ———————————————————————————————————	146
natium chodati Nechit.,	144	Ganoderma oerstedii,	117
natophora necatrix Hartig,	37	resinaceum,	98
lonectria laetifulva Berk. & Cke	30	Geaster hygrometricus Pers	134
xanthostigma Berk. & Cke, .		tenuipes Berk.,	135
Cke,	31		11
tyophora phalloidea Dear	135	Cibbordia plani Char.	12
speciosa Klotz.,	135	Gibberella calami Cke,	36
terium elegans Syd.,	26	Glenospore didyma Che	145
wattii Syd. & Butl.,	14	Glenospora didyma Cke, Glomerella lindemuthiana, Grifola umbellata	153
erosporium lawsoniae (P. Henn. &		Grifola umbellata,	119
Num 1 Am	16	Grifola umbellata, Guepinia ramosa Curr.,	98
spissa (Syd) Arn	16		
spissa (Syd.) Arn., odia agaves Niessl, hidea annulata Ckc, — niusae Klotz., — perisporioides B. & C., — queroigena Berk., — recons (Cla) Rock	159	Gymnosporangium clavariaeforme	1
hidea annulata Clro	32	(Jacq.), Gymnosporium donacis Niessl,	59
mucaa Klota	158	Gymnosporium donacis Niessi,	145
nevierorioidae P & C		Haplosporella capparidis (Died.) Petr.	11
pentaportones D. & U.,	32	& Syd., .	162
renorm #VIA D. L	39	dalbergine (Died.) Petr.	
queroigena Berk., — repens (Cda) Berk., — rhytieroide Cda	19	& Syd.,	162
	34	gossypii (Died.) Petr.	-
termmanae Syd.,	36	& Syd.,	163

	PAG	JE.	I	PAGE.
Hendersonia lonicerae Cke,	18	57	Lactiporus sulphureus,	119
(Hendersonia) microscopica Niessl, .	17		Laschia tremellosa Fr.,	101
Hexagonia albida Berk.,)2	Lasiobotrys lonicerae Kunze.	26
——— glabra Lév.,		ii l	Lasiodiplodia theobromae (Pat.) Griff.	20
macrotrema Jungh., .	-	02	& Maubl.,	152
ochroleuca,		02	Lasmenia globulifera (Rab.) v. Hoehn.,	157
D		20	Lecythea epitea Lév.,	60
pergamenca Berk. & Br., . polygramma Mont., .		00	ruborum Lév.,	63
scaber (Berk. & Br.) Petch,		93	24 4 4 4 4	
tenuis var. subtenuis Berk.,	1	00	Lentinus caespitosus Curr.,	104
tricolor Fr.,		00		104
		99	daetyliophorus Lév.,	106
Hirneola auricula-canis Fr.,		01	exilis Fr.	105
nobilis (Lév.) Fr.,		00	furfurosus Fr.,	106
Humaria coccinea Massee,		11	innocularia Com	105
Hydnum pteruloides Mont.,		28	irregularis Curr.,	106
		95	Lauritan achrelana T.	105
Hymenochaete noxia Berk.,		02	Lenzites ochroleuea Lév.,	92
strigosa Berk. & Br., .			ochrophyllus Berk., palisota Fr., pallida Berk.,	92
Hypochnus solani Prill. & Del.,		90 90	Palisola Fr.,	107
theae Bernard,		24	panica perk.,	107
Hypocrea carteri Berk. & Cke,		24	Lepiota albuminosa Berk.,	88
floccosa Fr.,			Leptostroma leguminum Cke,	157
grossa Dera,		36	Limacinula butleri Syd.,	32
semiamplexa Berk., .	•	24	theae Syd. & Butl.,	32
undulata Berk. & Cke, variabilis Curr.,	٠,		Lycoperdon brasiliense Fr.,	134
Therearelle constriction (Pauls & Day)		51	delicatum Berk.,	136
Hypocrella ceramichroa (Berk. & Br.)	,	24	Macrophoma cajani Syd. & Butl.,	158
Petch,	•		corehori Saw.,	158
	•	30 15	Malassezia ovale,	149
Hypopteris apiospora (Mont.) Berk., .		15	Marssonina rosae (Lib.) Died.,	21
bambusae (Lév.) Berk., .	•		Matula poroniseformis (Berk. & Br.)	***
Hypoxylon compunctum Fr.,	•	37 20	Massee,	113
	•	19	Melampsora accidioides (DC.) Schroet.,	61
funciforms	•		allii-salicis-albae Kleh.,	- 61
fragiforme, pistillare P. Henn. & Nym.	•	24	epitea (Kze & Sehm.)	42.63
polymorphum Ehr., ————————————————————————————————————	• •	42	Thuem.	60
polymorphim Em.,	P	43	farinosa (Pers.) Schroet.,	60
suborbiculare Welw. &	χ	-01	leptodermidis Barel — unctiformis Barel. &	58
Cuit-	•	31	punctiformis Barel. &	-
tabacinum Kickx, ,	6	43	LARCO	62
tessulatum Berk.,	*	40 20		60
vernicosum Schw., vulgare,	•	42	sancti-johannis Barel.,	56
Unitarium falicalum En	•		Melampsorella ricini (Biv.) de Toni,	60
Hysterium foliicolum Fr., .	٠,	11	Melanoleuca melaleuca,	132
Institule clata Kalchbr,		147	Melanops agaves (Syd. & Butl.) Weese,	17
Kordyana tradescantiae Racib.,		103	Melasmia cudraniae (Massee) v. Hoehn.,	147
Kuehneola aliena Syd. & Butl., .	•	55	Meliola fumago Niessl,	31
butleri Syd.,	1	56	heudeloti,	28
desmium (Berk. & Br.) But	и.,	56	Metachora bambusae Syd. & Butl.,	33
fici (Cast.) Butl.,	a .	56	Micropeltis conferta Cke.	40
gossypii Arth.,		56	orbicularis Cke,	29
peregrina (Syd. & Butl.	.)	***	Microthyrium aspersum (Berk.) v.	
Syd.,	•	56	Hoehn.,	39
vitis (Butl.) Syd.,	•	56	Mitremyees viridis Berk.,	137
Laboulbenia brachyonychi Thaxt.,	•	26	Mycenastrum bovistoides Cke &	
Lachnella emerici Berk. & Phill.,		11	Massee,	134
Lachnocladium himalayense Massee,		127	lycoperdioides Cke,	138
mussooriense P. Henr	n.,	87	Myxotrichum foliicolum Niessl,	145
Laestadia theae Racib.,		26	Nectria coccidophthora A. Zimm., .	39

Page.		PAGE.
[Nectria] coffeicola A. Zimm., 30	[Phyliachora] trifolii (Pers.) Fckl,	21
ditissima, 30	ustulata (Cke) v. Hoehn., viventis (Cke) Sacc.,	11
——— hypocreoides Berk. & Cke, . 21	viventis (Cke) Sacc., .	32
	Phyllosticta arecae Died	162
tuberculariae Petch, 30	artocarpini Šyd. & Butl., ————————————————————————————————————	162
Nyssopsora thwaitesii (Berk. & Br.)	cruenta (Fr.) Kickx,	162
Svd	putranjivae Svd	162
Oidium citri Butl.,	Physalospora bambusae (Rab.) Sacc.	21
lactis Fres	xanthocephala Syd. &	
Ophiodothis sclerotica (Pat.) P. Henn., 17	Butl.,	17
	Phytophthora cactorum var. arecae	
vorax (Berk. & Curt.) Sacc., 17		- 5
Ophionectria coccicola (Ell. & Ev.)	Colem.,	5
Berl. & Vogl.,	omnivora, .	5
Parodiella grammodes (Kze) Cke, 32	theobromae Colem.,	5
Patellaria carteri (Berk.) Phill., 11	theobromae Colom	5
Pollicularia koleroga Cke, 90	Pleomassaria ilicina Syd. & Butl.,	
	Dodonos indias	39
	Polyporus adamantinus Berk.,	137
complanatum Barel., . 61	tory porus aramanantus nerk.,	94
var. corticola Barel., 61 orientale Cke, 61	amboinensis Fr., anebus Berk., applanatus Fr.,	97
orientale Cke, 61	aneous berk.,	115
Pestalozzia guepini,	applanatus rr.,	97
Peziza aeruginea Berk., 10	australis Fr., brunneo-pictus Berk., cinereo-fuscus Curr., colossus Fr., conchoides Mont., corium Berk., crassipes Curr., cristula Klotz., cupreus Berk., dissitus Berk. & Br., endophaeus Berk., flabellum Mont., florideus Berk., florideus Berk.,	98
——— citrina Pers.,	brunneo-pictus Berk.,	94
clandestina Bull., 10	cinereo-fuscus Curr.,	118
DEFICE INTERIOR DEFE	colossus Fr.,	98
fructigena Bull., 12	conchoides Mont., .	98
fructigena Bull., 12 geneospora Berk., 11	corium Berk.,	123
magrotic Berk	crassipes Curr.,	126
	cristula Klotz.,	121
turbinella Berk., 14	cupreus Berk.,	116
Fracidium centilocarpa (Fr.) Derk., . 21	curreyi Berk.,	120
Phakopsora vitis Syd., 62	dissitus Berk. & Br.,	115
Phallus aurantiacus Mont., 135	endophaeus Berk.,	95
industatus Vent.,	flabellum Mont.,	123
truncatus Berk., 135	florideus Berk.,	126
Phlebia refle a Berk., 86	fomentarius	95
Pholiota candicans (Schaeff.) Schroet., 113	211 Vus var. scrudosus Fr.	1134
Phoma cassiocarpa (Cke) Sacc., 158	holosclemic Rerk	- 05
elitoricarpa (Cke) Sacc., 158	hypoplastus Berk., igniarius Fr., imbricatus Fr.,	95
musae (Cke) Sacc., 158	igniarius Fr.,	95
Phragmidium mucronatum Fr., . 63	imbricatus Fr.,	107
rubi Pers., 62 subcorticium (Schrank) Wint., 63	incertus Er., incertus Curr., indicus Massee, introstuppeus Berk, & Cke, isidioides Berk., lucidus Fr., maculatus Berk.,	131
subcorticium (Schrank)	indicus Massee.	117
Wint., 63	introstuppeus Berk, & Cke.	95
Phragmotelium burmanicum Syd., . 62	isidioides Berk.	116
Phyllachora abyssinica P. Henn., . 39	—— lucidus Fr.	98
aspidea (Berk). Sacc 18	- maculatus Berk	119
aspidea (Berk). Sacc., . 18 butleri (Theiss. & Syd.)		95
Petr 39 1		96
	matchable Fer., marginatus Fr., pectinatus Klotz., phaenus Berk., plebeius Berk.,	95
figurin Niess 19 39	nleheius Berk	139
gracillimum 34	nudens Rerk	06
infectoris Cke 19	riordas	119
musae (Klotz Seco 159	mhrione Rosk	110
reners (Cda) Theirs &	rubilitus Delk.,	117
demersa (Cda) Sacc., 34	marginatus Fr., pectinatus Klotz., phaenus Berk., plebeius Berk., pudens Berk., rigidus, rubrieus Berk., scruposus Fr., semilaccatus Berk., semitostus Berk.,	110
Syd., 19	semilactatus Derk., .	110
	semitostus Berk., senex Nees & Mont.,	90
topographica Sacc., 33	senex inces of mone.	97

		PAGE.		PAGE.
[Polyporus] setosus Mont.,		124	[Puccinia] urticae Barcl.,	65
sinensis Fr.,		99	Pucciniastrum gaultheriae Syd.,	77
spadiceus Berk.,		97	Pyenoporus cinnabarinus,	121
sinensis Fr., . spadiceus Berk., sistotremoides (A.	& S.)		Pythium butleri Subram.,	6
		119	gracile Schrenck	6
subhispidus, tenuis Hook., thomsoni Berk., wightii Klotz., xerophyllaceus,		116	gracile Schrenck, palmivorum Butler,	5
tenuis Hook., .		100	Raciborskiella orbicularis (Cke) v.	. 0
thomsoni Berk.,		97	Hoehn.,	30
wightii Klotz., .		99	Ramphospora nymphaeae Cunn.,	44
xerophyllaceus.		120	Ravonelia aculeifera Berk.,	76
I DIVENIOUS UCLUISIONES LIGY		121	stictica Berk. & Br.,	
egregius Massee, flavus Jungh., funalis Fr.,		98	Rehmiomyces profusus Syd. & Butl.,	76
flavus Jungh		103	Rhizoctonia destruens,	40
funalis Fr.		100	tenizoccoma descritens,	149
garckeanus P. Henn luteo-olivaceus Berk peradeniyae Berk, & phocinus Berk, thwaitesii Berk, & 1		121	napi Westend., solani,	14
- luteo-olivaceus Berk	& Rr	130	violacea,	90
peradenivae Berk &	Rr.	121	Phinomersha himidi	99
phocinus Rock	о,	121	Rhizomorpha hispidissima Fr.,	42
thwaiteri Rent & T	2.	123	Rhytisma ustulatum Cke,	11
vollorana Rorls	11.,	121	Rhopalopsis kurziana (Curr.) Cke,	25
vellereus Berk., vibecinus Fr.,	• •	94	Rosellinia bothrina (Berk. & Br.)	
Polystigma fulvum DC.,			Sacc.,	37
		$\begin{array}{c} 36 \\ 84 \end{array}$	mangiferae Syd.,	39
Psalliota burkilli Massee, .		84	Roussoella bauhiniae v. Hoehn.,	36
campestris Fr., . comosa P. Henn., cretacea Fr.,			Sarcoxylon aurantiacum Pat.,	37
comosa P. rienn.,	• •	84	Scirrhia seriata Syd. & Butl.,	37
cretacea Fr.,		84	Scierangium polyrhizon (Gmel.) Lév	138
elvensis Berk. & Br.,	• •	85	Scleroderma bovistoides (Cke & Massee)	
rimosa P. Henn.,		85		134
Pseudomicrocera henningsii (I	Loord.)		caespitosum.	138
Petch,		30	caespitosum,	138
Psilocybe atrorufa (Schaeff.) Fr.	, .	92	Sclerospora maydis,	8
Psilonia indica Niessl,	• •	151	Sclerotium bataticola Taub.	158
Puccinia acetosae Schum.,		70	stipitatum Berk. & Curr.,	42
ambigua (A. & S.) Lag	J., .	73	Septogloeum manihotis Zimm.,	142
andropogi Schw.,		64	mori (Lév.) Briosi & Cav.,	159
argentata Schultz.		69	Sentanema asternila Live	140
castagnei Thuem.,		64	Septoria gramineum Desm., Simblum gracila Bark	165
coronata Cda.		68	Simblum gracile Berk.,	138
var. him	alensis		Sistotrema ochroleucum Lév.,	91
Barcl		68	Sphacelia oryzae Massee,	40
coronifera Kleb.,		69	Sphacelotheca andropogonis-annulati	30
cruciferarum Cke.		73	(Bref.) Zundel.	417
doloris Speg., flosculosorum A. & S.,		66	dribbing (Din), (Z)	47
- flosculosorum A. & S.		74	nardi (Syd.) Zundel, . schoenanthi (Syd. &	49
galii Pers.,		73	echoonanthi (Carl	49
gali Pers., galiorum Link, geranii-sylvatici Karsi	0.000	66	schoenanthi (Syd. &	
geranii-sylvatici Karst	var.	-	Butl.) Zundel, superflua (Syd.) Zundel,	50
himalensis Barel.,		67	superflua (Syd.) Zundel, tenuis (Syd.) Zundel, warneckeana (P. Henn.)	50
helyetica L.		66	tenuis (Syd.) Zundel, .	50
jasmini-chrysopogonis	Barel	65	warneckeana (P. Henn.)	
nenniseti Barol	areat City	71 72	and the same of th	51
peristens Plons		55	Sphaerella buxifolia Cke,	26
penniseti Barcl., persistens Plowr., physalidis Peck,		55		26
palygoni Doss		71	Sphaeria bambusac Lév.,	15
polygoni Pers., . polygonorum Link,	•			21
polygonorum Link,	Tours.	71	- Dochmerica Rabonh	29
simplex (Koern.)	LTIKES.		cayennensis Fr.,	39
& Henn.,	•	64	cayennensis Fr., demersa Cda.,	34
solani Cke,		74	Olsticha, Ehr.	46
sorghi Cke, .		70, 73	hymousilas 771	
	7	4.45 486	hypoxylon Ehr.,	42

	PAGE.		PAGE.
[Sphaeria] leprantha Fr.,	37	[Trametes] tephroleuca Berk.,	125
nepalensis Berk.,	40	umbrina Curr.,	131
(Cordyceps) nigripes Klotz.,	42		126
palmicola Fr.,	154	vittatus,	126
pandani Rabenh.,	15	Tremella ferruginea Smith.	
phaselina Mont.,	22	foliacea Pers. ,	133
repens Cda,	.19	Trichobasis exasperata Cke,	78
Submidule Dur. & Mont.,	37	hobsoni Vize,	- 56
thyrsus Berk.,	18	—— microspora Vize,	79
Sphaerobolus carpobolus (L.) Schroet.,	138	purpureum Cke. spinulosa Cke.	73
Sphaeronema adiposum Butl.,	19	spinulosa Uke.	80
Sphaeropsis cassiaecarpum Cke,	158	Trichosphaeria sacchari Massee,	162
fordate Tier	158	Trichothyrium quereigenum (Berk.)	
clitoreaecarpum Ckc, foedata Lév., musarum Cke,	160 158	Theiss.,	39
Specidesmin handennium Niccol	141	Triphragmium acaciae Cke,	77
Spordesmium hypodermium Niessl., . Spordesmium brassicae Massee,	139	Uredo agrimoniae Schroet.,	75
CIT	166	assamensis Syd.,	82
Stereum bicolor (Pers.) Fr.,	109	belameandae P. Henn., .	64
cacao Rark	102	bupleuri Barel.,	64
	128	oromantiifonmia Danel	57
cyathiforme Curr.,		eronartiiformis Barel., cypericola P. Henn.,	62 73
	109	davaoensis Syd.,	81
membranaceum Fr., mougeotii Fr., papyrinum Mont.,	102	eriochloae Syd.,	82
papyrinum Mont	109	eupatoriae DC.,	63
	102	fici Cast.,	56
rheicolor Mont., scytale,	129	gossypii Lagerh.,	56
Sterigmatocystis corolligena Massee	140	hobsoni (Vize) Sacc,	56
ferruginea Cke, .	140	hypericorum DC	60
Stilbella lateritia.	150		3
Stilbum kurzeanum Cke,	150	Isachnes Syd.,	82
Synchytrium dolichi (Cke) Gm.,	2	kuehnii (Krueg.) Wakker &	
aecidioides (Peck) Lagh.,	2	Went.	69
Thelephora dendritica Pers.,	87	leonotidis P. Henn.,	69
Thielaviousis ethaceticus Went.	19	ochracea Diet.	81
paradoxa (de Seyn.) v.		- oldenlandiae Massee.	58
Hoehn.,	19	onheliae Syd	81
Invridaria tarda,	152	panici-prostrati Syd., potentillarum DC.,	82
Tilletia barclayana (Bref.) Sacc. &		—— potentillarum DC.,	63, 75
Syd.,	45	pnichra.	64
levis Kuehn.,	46	Setariae-Italicus Illet.	83
tritici (Bjerk.) Wint.,	46		55
Tolyposporella obesa (Syd.) Zundel,	44	viaticae Syd.,	80 -
Tolyposporium bursa (Berk.) McAlp.,.	48	zizyphi-vulgaris P. Henn.,	62
fliferum Busse, .	47	1 Cromyces amygnan Cke,	72
Torula incarcerata Cke,	140	cunninghamianus Barcl., cyathulae P. Henn., .	82
Trabutia ambigua Syd.,	32	eyathulae P. Henn.,	78
bauhimae Wint.,	33	euphorbiae Cke & Peck	83
Trametes badius Berk.,	120	Inearis Berk. & Br.,	84
burchelli Berk.,	131	——— pisi,	81, 82
bauhiniae Wint., Trametos badius Berk., burchelli Berk., emerici Berk., lobata Berk., meyenii, ozonoides Berk,	110	etphorbiae Cke & Peck. linearis Berk. & Br., pisi, pulvinatus Kaleh. & Cke,	83
10 Data Berk.,	100	11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/	× 1
meyenn,	123	valerianae Schum., verruculosus Berk. & Br.,	80
ozonoides Berk.,	124	verruculosus Berk. & Br.,	84
		Ustilago aristidae Peck,	47
- rhizopitosta,	119	butleri Syd.,	44
semitosta,	96	cruenta Kuehn.,	46
sinensis fr.,	ขอ		
	120	emodensis Berk	44

	PAGE.		PAGE.
[Ustilago] maydis (DC.)Cda,	51	[Xylaria] compuneta (Jungh.)
neglecta Niessl,	50	Berk.,	
—— pulveracea Cke,	45	cornu-damae (Schw.) Berk.,	
		escharoidea Berk.,	
Cif.,	44	excelsa Syd.,	18
reiliana Kuehn	45	—— fistuca Berk.,	42
sacchari Auct.,	50	flagelliformis Curr.,	42
	48	gardneri Berk.	42
	51		42, 43
tulasnei Kuehn.	46		25
virens Cke.	40	mutabilis Curr.	42
Ustulina maxima (Hall.) Schroet	40	neilgherries.	42
Vermicularia capsici Syd.,	152	obovata Berk.	41
- curcumae Syd.	153	- obtusissima Berk.	41
jatrophae Speg.	153	peperomioides P. Henn.	42
punctiformis Niessl.	153	piperiformis Berk.,	42
zingiberis Sundar.	153	112 61	40
Warmann manager Dank	12		43
		scopiformis Mont.,	
Xerotus belangeri,	132		. 18
—— berteri Mont.,	134	titan Berk.,	43
lobatus Berk.	85	turgida Fr.,	41
Xylaria carteri Berk.,	42	Zukalia erysiphina Syd.,	. 27

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HOST INDEX.

Abies pindrow—
Fomes annosus
Abies smithiana: see Picea morinda
Abrus pulchellus—
Ravenelia sessilis
Acacia arabica—
Fomes badius
Septogloeum acaciae
Acacia catechu—
Erysiphe acaciae
Acacia eburnea—
Aecidium esculentum

Acacia leucophloea—
Catacauma acaciae
Haplophragmium ponderosum
Acacia melanoxylon—

Ganoderma lucidum Acacia penninervis— Phyllachora indica

Acacia sp.— Cladosporium herbarum Fomes rimosus

Acer caesium— Rhytisma acerinum Acer oblongum—

Schizothyrium annuliforme
Achlya polyandra—

Olpidiopsis minor Achyranthes aspera— Cystopus bliti

Aconitum lycoctonum— Puccinia lycoctoni

Acorus calamus—
Cryptosporium calami
Ured4 acori
Adhatoda vasica—

Aecidium adhatodae Chnoopsora butleri

Aechmanthera tomentosa— Aecidium aechmantherae Aegle marmelos—

Asterina delicatula

Agave americana—

Microdiplodia agaves

Agave rigida var. sisalana— Colletotrichum agaves Leptosphaeria agaves

Agave vera-crucis— Capnodium anonae

Agave sp.—
Botryosphaeria agaves
Coniothyrina agaves
Cucurbitaria agaves
Microdiplodia agaves

Agrimonia eupatorium— Pucciniastrum agrimoniae Sphaerotheca humuli

Agrimonia pilosa— Pucciniastrum agrimoniae

Agropyron sp.—
Puccinia coronata
Uromyces agropyri

Agrostis hookeriana— Puccinia ? himalensis

Ajuga sp.—
Aecidium ajugae
Alangium lamarckii—

Atangum tamarcku—
Asterina balii
Chaetosphaeria indica

Albizzia lebbek— Ascochyta saccardiana Ravenelia sessilis Sphaerophragmium acaciae

Albizzia ? procera see Ravenelia indica

Albizzia sp.—
Physalospora rhodina
Aleyrodes sp. (insect)—

Hypocrella discoidea
H. mollii
H. raciborskii

Alisma plantago— Doassansia alismatis

Allium cepa—
Alternaria palandui
Puccinia ? porri

Alnus nepalensis—
Polystictus velutinus (wood)

Aloe spicata— Uromyces aloes

Aloe vera— Uromyces aloes Alternanthera sessilis— Cystomys bliti

Cystopus bliti
Alternanthera triandra—
Cystopus bliti

Alysicarpus vaginalis var. nummularifolia --Acanthostigma heterochaete

Alysicarpus sp.—
Macrophomina phaseoli
Amaranthus hlitum—

Cystopus bliti

Amaranthus gangeticus— Pythium aphanidermatum Amaranthus paniculatus—

Cystopus bliti

Amaranthus tristis—

Cystopus bliti

Selerotinia selerotiorum

Amaranthus viridis-Cystopus bliti

Amaryllis sp.—
Aecidium amaryllidis

Amorphophallus campanulatus— Sclerotium rolfsii

Amphicarpaea edgeworthii— Woroninella aecidioides

Anamirta cocculus— Phyllosticta cocculi

Ananas sativus— Asterinella stuhlmanni

Anaphalis sp.— Puccinia investita

Andrachne cordifolia—
Monosporidium andrachnis

Andropogon aciculatus— Balansia andropogonis

Andropogon annulatus— Entyloma obesum Uromyees andropogonis-annulati Ustilago andropogonis-annulati

Andropogon assimilis—
Phyllachora assimilis
Puccinia pusilla
Andropogon bladhii—
Ustilago duthiei

Andropogon caricosus var. molicomous— Sphacelia sp.

Andropogon contortus—
Balansia sclerotica
Cerebella andropogonis-contorti
Endodothella dispar
Puccinia versicolor
Sorosporium contortum
Ustilago warneckeana

Andropogon echinulatus— Puccinia hookeri

Andropogon foveolatus— Ustilago superflua

Andropogon halepensis—
Puccinia purpurea
Sclerospora graminicola var.
andropogonis-sorghi
Sorosporium reilianum
Sphacelotheca cruenta
S. sorghi

Andropogon intermedius— Puccinia duthiae

Andropogon laniger— Puccinia nakanishikii

Andropogon martini-

Sorosporium wildemanianum

Andropogon micranthus— Phyllachora assimilis Puccinia kozukensis Andropogon muricatus— Phyllachora cyperi var. donacis Ustilago effusa

Andropogon nardus—
Balansia sclerotica
Cerebella nardi
Puccinia nakanishikii
Ustilago nardi

Audropogon pertusus— Puccinia duthiae Ustilago tenuis

Andropogon schoenanthus— Balansia sclerotica Uromyces schoenanthi Ustilago schoenanthi

Audropogon serratus— Phyllachora graminis Puccinia prunicolor

Andropogon sorghum—
Acrothecium lunatum
Cerebella sorghi-vulgaris
Colletotrichum graminicolum
Helminthosporium turcicum
Phyllachora sorghi
Phyllosticta sorghina
Puccinia purpurea
Selerospora graminicola, var. andropogo

nis-sorghi Sorosporium reilianum

Sphacelia sorghi Sphacelotheca cruenta S. sorghi Tolyposporium ehrenbergii

Andropogon tristis—
Puccinia? andropogonis
Andropogon triticeus—

Phyllachora graminis
Andropogon tuberculatus—

Ustilago andropogonis-tuberculati

Andropogon sp.—
Puccinia propinqua
Sorosporium geminellum
Ustilago amadelpha

Aneilema nudiflorum— Ustilago burkilli

Anemone rivularis—
Aecidium ? leucospermum
Puccinia fusca

Angelica glauca— Puccinia ? ellisii

Anisomeles ovala— Synchytrium rytzii

Anthistiria anathera— Puccinia anthistiriae Anthistiria arundinacea—

Ustilago bursa
Anthistiria imberbis—
Puccinia burmanica

nthistiria sp.-Phyllachora graminis nthriscus nemorosa-Puccinia chaerophylli ntirrhinum majus-Phytophthora pini var. antirrhini phanomyces laevis-Pseudolpidium aphanomycis phis sp. (insect)-Entomophthora aphidis pium graveolens-Cercospora apii Puccinia apii pluda aristata-Balansia sclerotica Uredo apludae Uromyces apludae U. inayati pluda mutica-Hendersonia minutissima Puccinia apludae pluda varia-Uromyces inayati quilegia vulgaris-Puccinia agrostidis rachis hypogaea-Cercospora personata Corticium solani Diplodia arachidis Macrophomina phaseoli Sclerotium rolfsii ralia pseudo-ginseng-Uredo panacis reca catechu-Ceratostomella paradoxa Colletotrichum catechu Diplodia catechu Ganoderma lucidum Phomopsis heteronema Phyllostictina arecae Phytophthora arecae P. palmivora Rosellinia cocoes Stagonospora arecae rgemone mexicana-Peronospora arborescens Sclerotinia sclerotiorum rgyreia argentea-Aecidium argyreiae rgyreia cymosa-Accidium argyreiae rgyreia hirsuta-Meliola clavulata

rgyreia speciosa-

risaema sp.-

Aecidium argyreiae

Uromyces arisaemae

Aristida cyanantha— Ustilago aristidae-cyananthaae Aristida depressa— Puccinia aristidicola Artabotrys odoratissimus-Phomopsis artabotrydis Artemisia vulgaris— Puccinia artemisiella Artemisia sp.-Puccinia absinthii P. ferruginosa Septoria tabacina Arthraxon lanceolatus-Puccinia arthraxonis Artocarpus integrifolia-Phyllostictina artocarpina Phytophthora arecae Rhizopus artocarpi Septoria artocarpi Trametes cincta (wood) " Artocarpus mysorensis" Phaeosaccardinula butleri Artocarpus sp.-Fomes durissimus (wood) Arundinaria spathiflora-Rosellinia spadicea . Arundinaria sp.-Phyllachora shiraiana Puccinia melanocephala Arundinella brasiliensis-Puccinia arundinellae Arundinella setosa-Puccinia arundinellae Ustilago arundinellae Arundinella wallichii-Puccinia arundinellae Ustilago effusa Arundo donax-Coniosporium donacis Arundo sp.-Phyllachora cyperi var. donacis Asparagus officinalis-Cercospora asparagi Asparagus racemosus-Aspergillus phaeocephalus (roots) Asparagus sp.— Leptosphaeria indica Asphodelus fistulosus-Puccinia barbeyi Aspidiotus sp. (insect) Nectria diploa Aspidium aristatum-Taphrina cornu-cervi Urobasidium rostratum (galls) Aspidopterys? cordata-Saccidium depazeoides

Aster asperulus— Puccinia caricis-asteris

Asterina camelliae— Acanthostoma wattii

Astilbe japonica— Pucciniostele clarkiana

Astilbe rivularis— Pucciniostele clarkiana

Astragalus sp.— Pleospora spinarum

Avena sativa—
Helminthosporium avenae
Puccinia lolii
Sclerotinia sclerotiorum
Ustilago avenae

"Bamboo"—
Aschersonia badia (on insects)
Daedalea flavida
Fomes hypoplastus
Irpex flavus var. orbicularis
Merulius similis (roots)
Polyporus anthelminticus
P. bambusicola (roots)
Polystictus fibula (roots)
Poria diversispora
Stilbum erythocephalum
S. lateritium
Thelephora palmata (stems)
Xylaria timorensis

Bambusa spinosa— Endodothella bambusae Helminthosporium bambusae

Bambusa sp.--Amphisphaeria khandalensis Anthostomella bambusae Apiospora indica Asterocystis mirabilis Balladyna butleri Clypeosphaeria? crenulatum Cytospora bambusina (stem) Diatrype chlorosarea (stem) Diplodia bambusina (stem) Diplozythiella bambusina Epichloe bambusae Eriosphaeria calospora Hypocrella semiamplexa Hypoxylon fusco-purpureum (stem) H. perforatum H. rubiginosum (stem) Konradia bambusina Nectria vilis (? on insect) Phyllachora bambusae P. malabarensis Puccinia gracilenta P. xanthosperma

Scirrhodothis seriata

Ustilago shiraiana

Sphaerella bambusina

Barringtonia acutangula— Favolus tesselatus (? wood) Meliola indica

Bassia latifolia— Uromyces echinulatus

Bauhinia acuminata— Uromyces vestergreni

Bauhinia tomentosa— Uromyces vestergreni Bauhinia vahlii—

Lasmeniella globulifera Phyllachora bauhiniae Pseudothis bauhiniae

Belameanda punetata— Phoma pardanthi Puecinia belameandae

Berberis aristata—
Aecidium montanum
Puccinia droogensis
P. graminis

Berberis coriaria— Aecidium montanum

Berberis lycium— Aecidium montanum Puccinia graminis

Berberis nepalensis— Gambleola cornuta

Berberis umbellata— Puccinia graminis Berberis vulgaris—

Berberis sp.— Erysiphe polygoni

Beta bengalensis— Selerotinia selerotiorum

Puccinia graminis

Beta vulgaris— Cereospora beticola

Betula sp.—
Fomes fomentarius (wood)
Hypoxylon multiforme
Valsa nepalensis

Bidens pilosa— Sphaerotheca humuli var. fuliginea Uromyces bidentis

Biophytum sp.— Cercospora biophyti

Bischofia javanica— Phyllachora bischofiae

Blainvillea rhomboidea— Uromyces blainvilleae Blepharis boerhaviaefolia—

Accidium blepharidis

Blumea sp.— Cercospora blumeae

rehmeria nivea-Allescherina boehmeriae (stem) Ascochyta rheea Diplodia rheea Metasphaeria boehmeriae perhaavia repens-Cystopus platensis Boletus sp.- Hypomyces chrysospermus ombax malabaricum-Cladotrichum foliicola rassus flabellifer-Ceratostomella paradoxa Graphiola borassi Phytophthora palmivora osea amherstiana-Cystopus? bliti oussingaultia baselloides-Macrophoma boussingaultiae rachypodium sylvaticum-Puccinia glumarum P. graminis P. himalensis rassica campestris-Cystopus candidus Erysiphe polygoni Peronospora parasitica rassica campestris var. glauca-Sclerotinia sclerotiorum trassica campestris var. rapa-Septoria brassicae drassica campestris var. sarson— Alternaria brassicae Peronospora parasitica Selerotinia selerotiorum Urocystis coralloides Prassica campestris var. toria-Cystopus candidus Peronospora parasitica Brassica juncea-Peronospora parasitica Brassica oleracea-Alternaria circinans Plasmodiophora brassicae Brassica napus-Peronospora parasitica Brassica nigra-Cystopus candidus Breynia rhamnoides-Accidium breyniae Ravenelia breyniae Bridelia scandens-

Pestalozzia mangalorica

Schroeteriaster eingens

Bridelia tomentosa var. chinensis-

Bryophyllum calycinum— Phytophthora arecae Buddleia sp.— Phyllosticta buddleiae Bupleurum falcatum-Puccinia bupleuri-falcati Bupleurum lanceolatum-Puccinia bupleuri-falcati Butea frondosa-Cladosporium buteacolum Phyllosticta buteae Buxus sempervirens— Uromyces ambiens Buxus sempervirens var. himalayensis--Laestadia buxifolia Caesalpinia pulcherrima— Polyporus calcuttensis (wood) Cajanus indicus-Allescherina cajani (bark) Botryosphaeria xanthocephala Fusarium uncinatum F. vasinfectum Macrophomina phaseoli Nectria bolbophylli Neocosmospora vasinfecta Ophiobolus cajani (stem) Phomopsis cajani Phyllosticta cajani Uredo cajani Winteria profusa (twigs) Caladium sp.-Cercospora caladii Calamintha clinopodium-Puccinia menthae Calamintha umbrosa— Puccinia menthae Calamintha sp.— Sclerotinia sclerotiorum Calamus fasciculatus-Pleogibberella calamia Calamus tenuis-Physalospora calami Calamus sp.-Diplodia calami Palawania grandis Calceolaria scabiosaefolia-Peronospora indica Calendula officinalis-Alternaria dianthi Calophyllum inophyllum-Macrophoma calophylli Siroccoccus calophylii Calotropis gigantea-Cercospora calotropidis Phoma keckii Camellia drupifera-

Exobasidium assamense

Camellia thea : see Thea sinensis-

Campanula cana—

Coleosporium campanulae

Campanula canescens-

Coleosporium campanulae

Campanula colorata—

Coloesporium campanulae

Campanula sylvatica-

Coleosporium campanulae

Canavalia ensiformis-

Colletotrichum capsici

Cannabis sativa-

Cercospora cannabina Sclerotinia sclerotiorum

Septoria cannabis Cansjera rheedii—

Asterina cansjerae

Canthium : see Plectronia

Capparis sepiaria-

Microthyrium annuliforme

Capparis spinosa var. leucophylla— Paranthostomella capparidis

Capparis sp.-

Asterina celtidicola var. capparidis
Asterina celtidicola var. capparidis
Massecëlla capparidis
Oidiopsis taurica
Ophiobolus butleri (stem)
Phyllosticta capparidicola
Pleosphaeropsis capparidis
Tubercularia maculicola

Capsella bursa-pastoris— Cystopus candidus Peronospora parasitica

Capsicum annuum— Cercospora capsici

Colletotrichum nigrum

Nectria bolbophylla Pythium aphanidermatum

Capsicum sp.-

Choanephora cucurbitarum Colletotrichum capsici Gloeosporium piperatum Glomerella cingulata Oidiopsis taurica

Caragana sp.— Phyllachora erebia

Carex baccans— Ustilago endotricha

Carex condensata— Ustilago olivacea

Carex filicina—
Puccinia caricis-filicinae

Carex seligera— Puccinia caricis

Carex sp.— Balansia thanatophora Careya arborea— Meliola indica var. careyae

Carica papaya— Diplodia papayae

Macrophomina phaseoli
Phytophthora palmivora
Pythium aphanidermatum

Carthamus oxyacantha— Puccinia carthami

Carthamus tinctorius—
Cercospora carthami
Puccinia carthami
Selerotinia selerotiorum

Caryota urens— Macrophoma caryotae

Caryota sp.— Phyllosticta ? cocos

Cassia absus—

Macrophoma cassicarpa Ravenelia indica

Sphaeropsis absus

Cassia occidentalis—

Cercospora occidentalis

Cassia sophora— Uredo socotrae

Cassia tora—
Aecidium cassiae

Castanopsis javanica— Pucciniastrum castaneae

Castanopsis sp.—
Prillieuxina winteriana

Casuarina equisetifolia— Trichosporium vesiculosum

Casuarina muricata— Trichosporium vesiculosum

Casuarina sp.-

Ganoderma lucidum (roots) Phoma casuarinae Stereum nitidulum (wood) Xylaria hypoxylon (wood)

Catascopus sp. (insect)—
Laboulbenia assamensis
L. tenuis

" Causcora decussata"— Phoma causcorae

Cedrela toona—
Polyporus zonalis (wood)
Xylaria heloidea

Cedrus libani var. deodura— Cytospora cedri Fomes annosus Peridermium cedri Sclerophoma piceae Stagonospora cedri Trametes pini

Celastrus paniculatus— Pucciniastrum celastri astrus sp.—
Hypoxylon ? hypomiltum
Macrophoma celastrina

Metasphaeria celastrina (bark) Parasterina pemphidioides

in annual delina

sia coromandelina— Peronospora celsiae

tis australis-

Thyrostroma mori Uncinula polychaeta

ichrus biflorus—

Cerebella cenchroidis

itaurca calcitrapa— Puccinia centaureae

itotheca lappacea-

Phyllachora centothecae

shalandra: see Coccinia

halosporium lecanii-

Melanospora parasitica

halostigma schimperi—

Coleosporium campanulae opegia? hirsuta—

Phyllachora ajrekari

nopodium album— Peronospora effusa

Phyllosticta ambrosioides Sclerotinia sclerotiorum

nopodium ambrosioides— Cereospora anthelmintica

mopodium botrys— Erysiphe polygoni ionachne barbata—

Phyllachora chionachnes

enaspis manni (insect)— Podonectria coccicola

onaspis sp. (insect)— Sphaerostilbe coccidophthora

oris barbata— Phyllachora graminis

ysanthemum indicum— Puccinia chrysanthemi Septoria chrysanthemella

ysanthemum sp.— Phyllosticta chrysanthemi

ysopogon gryllus—

Puccinia chrysopogi

Ascochyta pisi Neocosmospora vasinfecta Sclerotinia sclerotiorum

Sclerotium rolfsii Uromyces ciceris-arietini

horium intybus— Puccinia cichorii

chona ledgeriana— Corticium salmonicolor Cinchona "regia"--Myriangium cinchonae

Cinchona sp.—

Botryodiplodia theobromae Fomes lamaoensis (roots)

Cinnamomum tamala— Exobasidium cinnamomi

Cinnamomum sp.—

Campsotrichum cinnamomi Meliola ? zigzag

Cipura paludosa—

Puccinia cipurae

Circaea alpina— Puccinia circaeae

Cirsium arvense-

Cystopus tragopogonis Puccinia suaveolens Selerotinia selerotiorum

Citrullus colocynthis— Puccinia citrulli

Citrullus vulgaris— Macrophomina phaseoli

Citrus aurantium-

Colletotrichum gloeosporioides
Corticium salmonicolor
Daldinia concentrica (wood)
Diplodia indica (bark)
Massarina usambarensis
Oidium? tingitaninum
Nectria heterosperma, var.

Citrus decumana— Meliola butleri

Citrus limonum— Phytophthora arecae

Citrus medica-

Ascochyta citri
Colletotrichum glocosporioides
Diplodia citrina (roots)
Melanomma citricola (bark)
Phytophthora arecae
Septoria cattanei

Citrus medica var. acida— Meliola? amphitricha M. butleri

Citrus sp .-

Cercospora penzigii
Cytospora citri
Meliola cameliae
Oospora citri-aurantii
Peroneutypella pusilla (wood)
Rhynchodiplodia citri
Tryblidiella rufula (bark)

Clarkia sp.—

Pythium de Baryanum

Clematis buchaniana— Coleosporium clematidis Puccinia wattiana

Clematis connata— Puccinia wattiana

Clematis gouriana— Puccinia wattiana

Clematis grata—
Aecidium orbiculare
Colcosporium clematidis

Clematis montana— Coleosporium elematidis

Clematis nutans— Coleosporium elematidis

Clematis orientalis— Accidium orbiculare

Clematis puberula—
Aecidium orbiculare
Puccinia wattiana

Clematis triloba—
Coleosporium elematidis

Cleome viscosa— Cystopus candidus

Cleome sp.— Cercospora cleomis

Clerodendron infortunatum—
Colletotrichum elerodendri
Meliola elerodendricola
Synchytrium collapsum

Clerodendron sp.—
Accidium clerodendri
Cerotelium peregrina
Phyllosticta clerodendri

Clitoria ternatea— Cercospora pentaleuca C. ternateae

Cütoria sp.—
Leptothyrium leguminum
Macrophoma cassiocarpa
M. elitoricarpa

Cnicus argyracanthus—
Puccinia suaveolens
Septoria diversimaculans

Coccinia indica—
Erysiphe cichoracearum
Puccinia cephalandrae-indicae

Cocculus villosus— Cercospora cocculi

Cocos nucifera—
Ceratostomella paradoxa
Nectria bolbophylli
Pestalozzia palmarum
Phyllosticta cocos
Physalospora transversalis
Phytophthora arecae
P. palmivora
Sphaeropsis palmarum
Trametes cingulata (bark)

Codiaeum sp.— Phyllostieta codiaeicola Coffea arabica—
Accidium nobile
Capnodium brasiliense
Cercospora coffeicola
Hemileia vastatrix
Phyllosticta? coffeicola

Coffea liberica— Coniothyrium coffeae Hemileia vastatrix

Coffea robusta— Hemileia vastatrix

Coffea sp.—
Corticium koleroga
C. salmonicolor
Fomes lamacensis (roots)
Ganoderma australe (roots)
Glomerella cingulata
Sphaerella coffeicolo

Coix lachryma-jobi—
Phyllachora coicis
Uredo operta
Ustilago coicis

Colebrookea oppositifolia— Uredo colebrookiana

Coleopterophagus procerus (acarus)— Rickia coleopterophagi

Colocasia antiquorum—
Phytophthora arecae
P. colocasiae

Colquhounia coccinea— Puccinia leucophaca Commelina bengalensis—

Uromyces commelinae
Commelina obliqua—
Uromyces commelinae

Commelina sp.— Kordyana indica

Conyza sp.— Bremia lactucae Septoria conyzae

Corchorus capsuluris— Diplodia corchori Macrophomina phaseoli

Corchorus olitorius— Diplodia corchori Macrophomina phascoli

Corchorus sp.— Valsa corchori

Cordia macleodii— Uncinula tectonae

Cordia rothii— Aecidium brasiliense Septoria cordiae

Coriandrum sativum—
Erysiphe polygoni
Protomyces macrosporus

loriaria nepalensis -Pucciniastrum coriariae

Jornus macrophylla-Fusarium pannosum

Jorylus colurna-Microsphaera alni

Jotoneaster bacillaris-

Aecidium cunninghamianum

lourtoisia cuperoides-Uredo courtoisiae

Trataegus coccinea-Aecidium patulum

rataegus sp .-Cylindrosporium oxyacanthae

Irataeva religiosa-Accidium cratacvae

renis glauca-

Cystopus tragopogonis ressa cretica-

Puccinia cressae rinum asiaticum-

Aecidium amaryllidis rotalaria filipes-

Parodiella paraguayensis rotalaria juncea-

Macrophomina phaseoli Neocosmospora vasinfecta Uromyces decoratus

rotalaria leschenaultii-Parodiella spegazzinii

ryptolepis buchanani-Aecidium ponderosum ucumis melo-

Pseudoperonospora cubensis ucumis satirus-

Pythium aphanidermatum

'ucurbita maxima-Macrophomina phascoli

ucurbita moschata-Sphaerotheca humuli var. fuliginea

ludrania javanensis-Hymenopsis cudraniae

unninghamia sincusis-Pestalozzia funerea

urculigo orchioides-Puccinia curculigonis

urcuma amada-Taphrina maculans

urcuma angustifolia-Taphrina maculans

'urcuma longa-Colletotrichum curcumae Taphrina maculans

Cyamopsis psoraloides-Neocosmospora vasinfecta Oidiopsis taurica

Cyanotis tuberosa— Uromyces commelinae

Cyathula capitata— Uredo gomphrenae

Cycus revoluta-

Phyllostieta eveadina Cydonia vulgaris-

Entomosporium maculatum Cymbidium? aloifolium-

Botryosphaeria egenula Cymbopogon martini var. sofia-

Ephelis sp. Cymbopogon pendulus-Ustilago bengalensis

Cymbopogon: see also Andropogon

Cynodon dactylon-Cerebella cynodontis Dimerosporium erysiphoides Phyllachora cynodontis Puccinia cynodontis Ustilago cynodontis

Cyperus arenarius-Puccinia romagnoliana

Cyperus capitatus-Puccinia romagnoliana Uredo? cypericola

Cyperus compressus— Puccinia romagnoliana

Cyperus rotundus-Puccinia romagnoliana Uredo? cypericola

Cyperus tegetum-Puccinia romagnoliana

Cyperus tuberosus-Puccinia romagnoliana Uredo? cypericola

Cyperus sp.-Cintractia peribebuyensis

Dactylis glomerata-Puccinia dactylidina

Dahlia variablilis-Micropera dahliae

Dalbergia lanceolata-Phyllachora dalbergiae

Dalbergia sissoo-Camarosporium staurophragmium Daldinia concentrica (wood) Diplodia dalbergiae Fomes rimosus (wood) Hypoxylon? investiens (bark) H. rubiginosum (bark) Nummularia cinnabarina Peroneutypella indica

Dalbergia sissoo—contd.
Phyllachora dalbergiae
P. spissa
Phyllactinia corylea var. subspiralis
Phyllosticta sissoo
Pleosphaeropsis dalbergiae
Polyporus gilvus
Uredo sissoo
Uredo sissoo
Uromyees achrous

Dalbergia sp.— Robillarda scutata

Datisca cannabina— Coleosporium datiscae

Xylaria aspera (wood)

Datura fastuosa— Colletotrichum capsici

Datura stramonium— Alternaria crassa Deeringia celosioides—

Puccinia calospermae

Decringia: see also Bosca
Delphinium sp.—

Sclerotium rolfsii

Dendrocalamus sp.—
Corticium koleroga

Desmodium rufescens—
Parodiella perisporioides

Desmodium triflorum—
Parodiella perisporioides

Desmodium sp.—

Meliola bicornis
Phyllachora desmodii
Phyllosticta desmodiicola

Desmoncus "melanochaetus"— Phoma desmonci

Deutzia corymbosa— Uredo deutziae Deutzia staminea—

Deutzia staminea—
Aecidium deutziae

Dianthus sp.—
Selerotium rolfsii
Diehrosenhala latifolia-

Dichrocephala latifolia— Aecidium dichrocephalae

Dicliptera sp.—
Aecidium tweedianum
Synchytrium rytzii

Digera arvensis— Cystopus bliti

Dineutes sp. (insect)— Laboulbenia dineutis

Dioscorea sativa— Uredo dioscoreae-sativae

Dioscorea sp.—
Ascochyta dioscoreae
Cercospora dioscoreae
C. ubi

Dioscorea sp.—contd.

Laestadia perusta
Uredo dioscoreae

Diospyros embryopteris-Botryodiplodia diospyri
Ceuthospora diospyri
Diplodia embryopteridis
Hexagonia burchelli (wood)
Phyllosticta diospyri

Diospyros montana— Meliola diospyri

Diospyros tomentosa— Accidium rhytismoideum

Dolichos biflorus—
Macrophomina phaseoli
Neocosmospora vasinfecta
Phyllostieta dolichi

Dolichos lablab—
Cercospora dolichi
Macrophomina phaseoli
Neocosmospora vasinfecta
Septoria dolichi
Uromyces appendiculatus

Dolichos typica— Cercospora dolichi

Dracaena draco— Stylina disticha

Dracaena sp.— Diplodia dracaenicola

Dumasia villosa— Acanthostigma heterochaete

Dunbaria ferruginea— Woroninella dolichi

Echinops cornigerus— Puccinia pulvinata

Echinops echinatus— Puccinia pulvinata

Echinops niveus— Puccinia pulvinata

Ehretia acuminata—
Schroeteriaster chretiae
Uredo chretiae

Elaeodendron glaucum— Asterinella intensa

Elettaria cardamomum— Placostroma elettariae

Eleusine coracana—
Aerothecium lunatum
Helminthosporium nodulosum
Piricularia? oryzae
Sclerotium rolfsii
Ustilago eleusines

Elionurus hirsutus— Phyllachora graminis

Ephedra vulgaris— Peridermium ephedrae

Epilobium sp.—
Puccinia epilobii-tetragoni
Erayrostis cynosuroides—
Uromyces eragrostidis

Eragrostis nutans— Ustilago egenula

Eragrostis rhachitricha— Ustilago spermophora

Eragrostis tenuifolia— Epichloe cinerea

Eragrostis sp.— Ephelis ? japonica

Erianthus sp.— Cintractia pulverulenta

Erigeron alpinus—
Puccinia dovrensis

Erigeron alpinus var. multicaulis— Puccinia ? dovrensis

Eriobotrya japonica— Diplodia ? criobotryae Leptosphaeria criobotryae

Eriochloa polystachya—
Uromyces eriochloae
Eriochyton theae (insect)—
Hypocrella javanica

Eriodendron anfractuosum— Phyllostieta eriodendri

Erucu sativa— Cystopus candidus Peronospora parasitica

Eryngium billardieri— Erysiphe polygoni Erythraea roxburghii— Peronospora chlorae

Erythrina sp.— Uredo erythrinae Urohendersonia indica

Eucalyptus globulus—
Pestalozzia funorea

Euchlaena mexicana—

Sclerospora graminicola var. andropogonissorghi

Eugenia eucalyptoides— Meliola eugeniicola Eugenia heyneana—

Parasterina pemphidioides

Bugenia jambolana—
Diplodia variispora
Meliola eladotricha
Phyllachora ambigua
Eugenia jambos—

Capnodium eugeniarum

Eugenia tetragona— Entyloma eugeniarum Eugenia sp.—

Nectria eugeniae

Euphorbia dracunculoides— Melampsora helioscopiae

Euphorbia helioscopia— Melampsora helioscopiae

Euphorbia hypericifolia var. indica— Uromyces? proeminens

Euphorbia neriifolia— Cercospora euphorbiae

Euphorbia pilosa— Melampsora helioscopiae Monosporidium euphorbiae Sphaerotheca euphorbiae

Euphorbia rothiana— Melampsora helioscopiae

Euphorbia thyrsoidea—
Melampsora helioscopiae

Euphorbia tirucalli— Cercospora euphorbiae Plenozythia euphorbiae

Euphorbia sp.— Cercospora euphorbiae Melampsora euphorbiae-gerardianae

Eurya acuminata— Exobasidium euryae Phyllachora transiens

Euschizomerus aeneus (insect)— Laboulbenia euschizomeri

Excoccaria accrifolia— Daldinia concentrica (wood)

Excoecaria ayallocha— Polystictus menziczii

Fagopyrum esculentum— Puccinia fagopyri Sphacelotheca fagopyri

Feronia elephantum— Massarina usambarensis

Festuca gigantea—
Puccinia graminis
P. himalensis

Festuca kashmiriana— Puccinia graminis

Ficus altissima— Diplodia calecutiana

Ficus bengalensis—
Capnodium anonae
Fomes pachyphlaeus (bark)
Polyporus luzonensis (wood)
Septoria arcuata
Sphaeronema bengalensis

Ficus benjamina—
Capnodium anonae
Septoria arcuata
Ficus carica—

Cerotelium fici Daldinia concentrica (wood)

Ficus cordifolia— Clasterosporium maculatum

Ficus glomerata—
Botryodiplodia ficina (bark)
Capnodium anonae
Cerotelium fici
Diplodia sycina
Hypoxylon stygium (bark)

Ficus gossypina— Catacauma repens

Ficus hispida— Cercospora annulata Phyllachora catervaria

Ficus indica— Septoria arcuata

Ficus infectoria—
Catacauma infectorium
Marchalia ustulata
Trabutia ficuum

Ficus mysorensis— Catacauma microcentrum var. graphica

? Ficus mysorensis— Phaeosaccardinula butleri

Ficus nitida—
Phytophthora arecae

Ficus palmata— Cerotelium fici

Ficus religiosa—
Catacauma infectorium
C. repens
Cerotelium fici
Macrophoma sycophila
Phyllosticta religiosa
Septoria pipula

Ficus retusa— Capnodium anonae

Ficus roxburghii—
Trabutia cayennensis

Ficus ? scandens— Catacauma aspidea

Ficus sp.—
Capnodium lanosum
Cercospora annulata
Septoria brachyspora
Trabutia butleri
Xylaria deserticola (roots)

Fimbristylis complanata— Cintractia axicola

Fimbristylis dichotoma—
Phyllachora? fimbristylicola

Fimbristylis miliacea— Puccinia flavipes

Floscopa scandens— Uromyces floscopac Fluggea microcarpa—

Foeniculum vulgare— Cercospora foeniculi

Masseeëlla fluggeae

Fragaria vesca— Puccinia fragariae

Fragaria sp.— Septoria aciculosa Sphaerella fragariae

Fuirena glomerata— Uredo fuirenae

Fuirena umbellata— Uredo fuirenae

Fumaria parviflora—
Entyloma fumariae
Peronospora affinis
Sclerotinia sclerotiorum

Furcraea gigantea— Phoma fourcroyae

Galium aparine—
Phakopsora punctiformis
Puccinia punctata

Galium verum— Erysiphe cichoracearum

Galium sp.— Pseudopeziza repanda

Gardenia gummifera— Balladyna gardeniae Corticium koleroga Hemileia ? vastatrix

Gaultheria nummularioides— Thekopsora gaultheriae

Gentiana kurroo— Puccinia gentianae

Geranium nepalense—
Aecidium infrequens
Puccinia geranii-silvatici

Geranium wallichianum— Uromyces geranii

Gerbera lanuginosa— Aecidium crypticum

Gilia sp.—
Pythium de Baryanum
Girardinia heteronbulla—

Girardinia heterophylla— Aecidium girardiniae

Gironniera sp.—
Micropeltis applanata
? Myiocopron gironnierae

Glochidion sp.— Aecidium innatum

Gloriosa superba— Basidiella sphaorocarpa (roots) Cercospora gloriosae

Glycine hispida—
Peronospora trifoliorum
Phyllosticta glycines

Glycine soja— Septoria sojae

Glycosmis pentaphylla—
Fomes pectinatus (bark)
Meliola cadigensis
Phyllosticta glycosmidis
Gomphrena globosa—
Uredo gomphrenae
Gossypium indicum—
Chaetomium amphitrichum
Gossypium sp.—
Ascochyta gossypii
Aspercillus nicer

Ascochyta gossypii
Aspergillus niger
Cercospora gossypina
Cerotelium desmium
Diplodia gossypina
Fusarium vasinfectum
Glomerella gossypii
Macrophomina phaseoli
Nematospora coryli
N. gossypii
Neocosmospora vasinfecta
Pleosphaeropsis gossypii

Ramularia areola
Grevillea robusta—
Rosellinia bunodes
Grevillea sp.—

Ganoderma australe (roots)

Phyllosticta grewiae Gryllotalpa sp. (insect)— Tettigomyces indicus

Guazuma tomentosa— Nectria tjibodensis

Guazuma sp.— Ganoderma lucidum (wood)

Gynandropsis pentaphylla— Cystopus candidus Hedera helix—

Gloeosporium paradoxum

Hedychium sp.—

Taphrina maculans Hedyetis auricularia— Puccinia lateritia

Hedyotis nitida— Aecidium hedyotidis

Hedyotis vestita— Puccinia lateritia

Helicteres isora— Helminthosporium obclavatum

Hemidesmus indicus— Aecidium hemidesmi Uredo hemidesmi

Hemigraphis latebrosa— Uromyces mac-intirianus

Heptapleurum venulosum— Acrospermum parasiticum

Heptapleurum sp.— Triphragmium thwaitesii Heracleum sp.— Hendersonia heraclei

Heritiera minor—
Fomes rimosus (wood)
Polyporus rhodophaeus (wood)

Heterophragma roxburghii— Meliola crescentiae

Hevea brasiliensis—

Botryodiplodia theobromae Colletotrichum heveae Corticim salmonicolor Fomes lamacensis (roots)
F. lignosus (wood)
F. pseudoferreus (roots)
Helminthosporium heveae Nectria diversispora
Phytophthora arecae
P. meadii
P. palmivora
Sphaerella heveae
Sphaerostilbe repens
Ustulina zonata

Hibiscus cannabinus—
Cercospora hibisci
Diplodia hibiscina
Macrophomina phaseoli
Phyllosticta hibisci

Hibiscus esculentus— Cercospora hibisci Colletotrichum capsici

Hibiscus rosa-sinensis— Choanephora infundibulifera

Hibiscus sabdariffa— Cercospora hibisci

Hibiscus tiliaceus— Alternaria dianthi

Hibiscus sp.— Uromyces heterogeneus

Hieracium crocatum— Puccinia hieracii

Holarrhena antidysenterica— Asterina holarrhenae Hemileia holarrhenae Meliola simillima Spegazzinia meliolae (on Meliola)

Holigarna grahamii— Meliola holigarnae

Holigarna longifolia— Rosellinia bunodes

Hordeum vulgare—
Erysiphe graminis
Helminthosporium gramineum
H. sativum
H. teres
Puccinia anomala
P. glumarum
P. graminis
Selerotinia selerotiorum

Hordeum vulgare—contd. Ustilago hordei U. nuda

Hoya coronaria— Phoma foedata Tubercularia circinata

Hoya sp.— Phyllosticta hoyae

Humulus lupulus— Phyllosticta humuli Septoria lupulina

Hydrocotyle polycephala— Puccinia hydrocotyles

Hygrophila salicifolia— Blastospora hygrophilae

Hypericum cernuum— Chnoopsora saneti-johannis Melampsora hypericorum

Hypericum elodeoides— Chnoopsora sancti-johannis

Hypericum patulum— Chnoopsora saneti-johannis

Hypoxis aurea—
Puccinia expallens
Ichnocarpus frutescens—

Ichnocarpus frutescens— Uredo ichnocarpi

Ilex sp.— Meliola densa Rhytisma himalense Titanella ilicina

Impatiens amphorata— Puccinia komarovi

Impatiens balsamina— Plasmopara obducens

Impatiens sp.—
Aspergillus corolligenus

Imperata arundinacea—
Phyllachora cyperi var. donacis
Puccinia rufipes

Indigofera arrecta—
Diplodia ? indigoferae
Eutypella ? zizyphi
Neocosmospora vasinfecta
Pythium indigoferae

Indigofera atropurpurea— Sclerographium aterrimum

Indigofera cordifolia— Uromyces orientalis

Indigofera gerardiana— Phyllactinia corylea Indigofera glandulosa—

Uromyces orientalis
Indigofera linifolia—

Uromyces orientalis

Indigofera sumatrana—
Neocosmospora vasinfecta

Indigofera trifoliata— Parodiella perisporioides

Inga: see Pithecolobium

Inula cappa—
Coleosporium inulae

Ipomoea aquaticu— Aecidium kaernbachii

Ipomoea batatas— Cercospora batatae Physalospora rhodina

Ipomoca biloba--Aecidium kaernbachii

Ipomoea cymosa— Erysiphe polygoni

Ipomoea eriocarpa— Cystopus ipomoeae-panduratae

Ipomoea hederacca —
Aecidium kaernbachii
Cercospora ipomocae
Cystopus ipomocae-panduratae

Ipomoea reniformis— Cystopus ipomoeae-panduratae

Ipomoea rubro-caerulea— Choanephora simsoni

Ipomoca sp.— Meliola clavulata Phyllosticta ipomocae

Iris florentina— Puccinia iridis Iris kashmiriana—

Pucciria iridis

Iris pallida—

Puccinia iridis

Iris sp.—
Microdiplodia indica

Ischaemum angustifolium— Ustilago indica

Ischaemum aristatum— Sorosporium furcatum

Ischaemum ciliare var. wallichii— Puccinia incompleta

Ischaemum laxum— Phyllachora ischaemi

Ischaemum pilosum— Sphacelia sp.

Ischaemum spathiflorum— Ustilago burmanica

Ischaemum timorense— Sorosporium fiagellatum Uredo ischaemi

Ischaemum sp.— Ustilago tonglinensis

Iseilema laxa— Ustilago inayati U. iseilematis

Ixora parviflora— Phyllachora ixorae

Ixora polyantha— Phyllachora ixorae

Ixora undulata— Daldinia concentrica (wood)

Jambosa: see Eugenia

Jasminum arborescens—
Dendrophoma jasmini (branches)
Fusicladium butleri
Microdiplodia jasmini
Uromyces hobsoni

Jasminum auriculatum— Meliola ? jasminicola

Jasminum grandiflorum-Uromyces hobsoni

Jasminum humile— Puccinia chrysopogi

Septoria aitehisoni

Jasminum malabaricum—

Asterina spissa
Blastospora butleri
Echinosphaeria profusa
Meliola? jasminicola
Uromyces hobsoni

Jasminum officinale— Uromyces hobsoni

Jasminum pubescens— Uromyces comedens

Jasminum sambac— Meliola jasminicola

Jasminum sp.—
Alternaria dianthi
Corticium koleroga
Sirococcus butleri

Jatropha curcas— Fusicoccum jatrophae Jatropha glandulifera—

Phytophthora arecae

Jatropha integerrima—

Collectorichum jatrophae

Jatropha nana—

Čercospora ajrekari Juglans regia—

Microstroma juglandis Phyllactinia ccrylea

Juglans sp.— Fomes fomentarius (wood)

Justicia diffusa— Puccinia peraffinis Justicia gendarussa—

Justicia procumbens— Synchytrium rytzii

Puccinia thwaitesii

Justicia sp.— Plasmopara wildemaniana Synchytrium rytzii

Kyllinga triceps— Puccinia mysorensis

Lactarius sp.— Hypomyces floccosus

Lactuca dissecta— Bremia lactucae

Lactuca macrorhiza—
Puccinia prenanthis-purpureae var. himalensis

Lactuca scariola— Bremia lactucae

Lactuca sp.— Septoria lactucae

Lagenaria vulgaris—
Pythium aphanidermatum
Sphaerella citrullina
Sphaerotheca humuli var. fuliginea
Synchytrium rytzii

Lagerstroemia lanceolata— Rhytisma lagerstroemiae

Lannea: see Odina? Lasianthus sp.—

Aecidium flavidum

Lathyrus sativus—

Peronospora viciae

Sclerotinia sclerotiorum

Lathyrus sphaericus— Uromyces fabae

Lathyrus sp.— Erysiphe polygoni

Launaea asplenifolia— Puccinia butleri see P. macrorrhynchi

Launaea nudicaulis—
Bremia lactucae
Puccinia inayati
P. sonchi

Launaea pinnatifida— Accidium microrhynchi

Laurus sp.— Stomiopeltis aspersa

Lawsonia alba—
Asterina lawsoniae
Corticium koleroga

Lecanium colemanii (insect)— Empusa lecanii

Lecanium hemisphaericum (insect)— Cephalosporium lecanii

Lecanium hemisphaericum var. coffeae (insect)— Hypocrella javanica

Lecanium marsupiale (insect)— Hypocrella reineckeana

Lecanium viride (insect)— Cephalosporium lecanii Empusa lecanii

Lecanium sp. (insect)—
see Melanospora parasitica

Lens esculenta—
Selerotinia selerotiorum
Selerotium rolfsii
Uromyces fabae

Leonotis nepetaefolia— Puccinia leonotidicola

Lepidagathis hyalina— Aecidium lepidagathis

Lepidagathis sp.—
Synchytrium rytzii
Lepidium sativum—
Pythium de Baryanum
P. monospermum

Leptodermis lanceolata— Coleosporium leptodermidis Puccinia leptodermidis

Lespedeza bicolor— Erysiphe polygoni Uromyces lespedezae-procumbentis

Lettsomia elliptica— Aecidium argyreiae Leucaena glauca—,

Cladosporium subtile Leucas aspera— Synchytrium rytzii

Leucas hyssopifolia— Catinula leucoxantha

Leucas urticaefolia— Puccinia leucadis

Leucas sp.— Solerotinia solerotiorum Septoria bakeri Synchytrium rytzii

Ligusticum thomsoni— Erysiphe polygoni Limnanthemum nymphoides—

Septoria villarsiae

Limnanthemum sp.—

Puccinia scirpi

Linum usitatissimum—
Fusarium lini
Melampsora lini
Sclerotinia sclerotiorum

Lipocarpha sphacelata— Uredo lipocarphae

Litsea angustifolia— Rosellinia bunodes

Litsea wightiana-

Rosellinia bunodes

Livistona australis—

Pestalozzia fuscescens

Lonicera diversifolia— Hendersonia obtusa

Lonicera sp.— Lasiobotrys butleri

Loranthus longiflorus— Aecidium luculentum

Luffa acutangula— Pseudoperonospora cubensis Pythium aphanidermatum

Luffa aegyptiaca— Pseudoperonospora cubensis Pythium aphanidermatum

Luzula campestris—
Puccinia obseura
Lychnis indica—
Uromyces behenis

Lycopersicum esculentum— Cladosporium fulvum Corticium solani Macrophomina phaseoli Phytophthora infestans

Maba buxifolia—
Aecidium melaleucum
Maba buxifolia—— alauna

Maba buxifolia var. ebenus— Aecidium melaleucum Macropanax sp.—

Hemileia indica

"Macrorrhynchus asplenifolius"—

Puccinia macrorrhynchi

Mallotus philippinensis— Phyllosticta marmorata

Man—
Actinomyces bovis
Monilia albicans
M. krusei
M. psilosis
Pityrosporum ovale
Rhinosporidium sceberi
Sporotrichum beurmanni
Trichophyton rosaceum
T. viannai

Mangifera indica—
Capnodium ramosum
Coccomyces vilis
Daedalea boseii (wood)
Dimerosporium mangiferam
Dothiorella mangiferae
Erysiphe cichoracearum
Hendersonia creberrima
Massarina usambarensis
Meliola mangiferae
Physalospora rhodina
Phytophthora arecae
Rhinoeladium corticulum

Starbaeckiella mangiferae

Manihot piauhyensis— Cercospera cearae

Manrhot utilissima—
Botryodiplodia manihoticola (bark)
Cercospora henningsii
Diplodia manihotis
Ophiobolus manihotis

Manisuris granularis— Ustilago erythraeensis

Marsdenia sp.— Asterina travancorensis

Medicago denticulata— Peronospora trifoliorum Uromyces striatus

Medicago lupulina—
Parodiella perisporioides
Peronospora trifoliorum
Pseudopeziza medicaginis
Selerotinia selerotiorum

Medicago sativa—
Helicobasidium purpureum
Macrophomina phaseoli
Oidiopsis taurica
Peronospora trifoliorum
Pseudopeziza medicaginis
Sclerotium rolfsii
Uromyoes striatus
Urophlyctis alfalfae

Melastoma sp.—
Munkiodothis melastomata

Melia azedarach— Cercospora subsessilis

Melilotus alba— Erysiphe polygoni Peronospora trifoliorum

Melilotus indica— Erysiphe polygoni Peronospora trifoliorum

Melilotus parviflora— Peronospora trifoliorum

Meliola sp.— Spegazzinia meliolae

Meliosma simplicifolia— Aecidium meliosmatis-myrianthi

Memecylon edule— Asterina memecylonicae Glenospora uromycoides Meliola memecyli Phyllachora aliena

Menispermum cordifolium : see Tinospora

Mentha sylvestris— Puccinia menthae— Merendera aitchisoni—

Merenaera auchisoni— Aecidium merenderae

Mesua ferrea—
Diaporthe curvatispora (bark)
Michelia nilagirica—
Phyllachorella micheliae

Microchloa setacea— Ustilago microchloae

Microrhynchus: see Launaea

Mimosa sp.—· Phyllachora rhytismoides

Mimusops elengi— Uromyces mimusops

Mimusops hexandra— Robillarda scutata

Momordica balsamina— Erysiphe cichoracearum

Momordica charantia— Cercospora momordicae

Morinda tinctoria— Cercospora morindae

Moringa sp.—
Botryodiplodia hypoxyloidea (bark)

Morus alba—
Aecidium mori
Cytospora? atra
Diplodia butleri
Macrophomina phaseoli
Phleospora mori
Phyllactinia corylea
Thyrostroma mori

Morus indica—
Aecidium mori
Trichosporium aterrimum (bark)

Morus serrata— Aecidium mori

Morus sp.—
Cryptovalsa rabenhorstii
Diplodia mori
D. morina
Ganodorma lucidum (wood)
Polyporus hispidus

Mucuna deeringiana— Uromyces mucunae

Mucuna? pruriens— Uromyces mucunae

Murraya koenigii— Phyllostictina murrayae

Musa paradisiaca— Gloeosporium musarum Macrophoma musae

Musa sapientum— Diplodia musae Macrophoma musae

Musa sp.— Fusarium cubense

Musca sp. (insect)— Empusa muscae

Myriactis nepalensis— Aecidium myriactidis Septoria myriactidis

Myristica " churra "— Cladosporium seopiformis

Myrsine africana— Corynelia fructicola

Mytilaspis piperis (insect)— Sphaerostilbe aurantiicola

Nasturtium palustre— Cystopus candidus

Nauclea sp.—
Fomes pectinatus (wood)

Nerium odorum— Botryodiplodia nerii

Nerium oleander— Cercospora neriella

Neyraudia madagascarensis— Puccinia neyraudiae

Nicotiana plumbaginifolia— Alternaria violae

Nicotiana tabacum—
Cereospora nicotianae
Erysiphe cichoracearum
Macrophomina phaseoli
Pythium aphanidermatum

Niphobolus fissus— Corticium koleroga

Nothopegia colebrookiana— Asterina nothopegiao

Nymphaea lotus— Entyloma nymphaeae

Nymphaea stellata— Doassansia nymphaeae Entyloma nymphaeae

Ocimum canum—
Aecidium leiocarpum
A. ocimi

Ocimum sp.— Coleosporium plectranthi

Odina wodier— Cerotelium lanneae Meliola geniculata

Oedogonium sp.— Olpidium indicum

Oldenlandia aspera— Coleosporium oldenlandiae

Olea dioica— Cystopsora oleae

Olea sp.— Meliola amphitricha

? Ononis sp.— Uromyces sphaeropleus

Ophelia: see Swertia
Ophiurus corumbosus-

Ophiurus corymbosus— Uredo ophiuri Ustilago cornuti Opilia amentacea— Asterina crebra Meliola opiliae

Oplismenus compositus—
Diorchidium levigatum
Puccinia oplismeni
Ustilago vittata

Opuntia dillenii— Pythium aphanidermatum

Orechtochilus feae (insect)— Laboulbenia orechtochilicola

Orechtochilus lucidus (insect)— Laboulbenia crassipes

Orechtochilus typus (insect)— Laboulbenia orechtochili

? Orechtochilus sp. (insect)— Laboulbenia coarctata Origanum vulgare—

Puccinia menthae

Oryctes rhinoceros (insect)—

Metarrhizium anisopliae

Oryza sativa-Cercospora oryzae Entyloma oryzae Ephelis oryzae Helminthosporium oryzae Leptosphaeria culmifraga Melanomma glumarum Melanospora zamiae Metasphaeria albescens Nectria bolbophylli Nigrospora sphaerica Ophiobolus oryzae Phaeosphaeria oryzae Phoma glumarum P. oryzae Phyllosticta miurai Piricularia oryzae Pyrenochaete oryzae Sclerotium oryzae Sphaerella malinverniana Tilletia horrida Ustilaginoidea virens

Oryzopsis holciforme— Puccinia himalensis

Oryzopsis molinioides— Puccinia oryzopsidis

Oryzopsis sp.— Phyllachora graminis

Osmanthus fragrans— Aecidium osmanthi

Oxalis corniculata—
Colletotrichum punctiformis

Oxalis stricta— Colletotrichum punctiformis

Paederia foetida— Aecidium paederiae Uredo paederiae

Paeonia emodii— Septoria macropora

Panax: see Aralia

Pancratium sp.— Aecidium amaryllidis

Pandanus furcatus— Anthostomella pandani

Pandanus odoratissimus— Aulographum pandani

Pandanus sp.— Phomopsis pandani

Panicum antidotale— Cerebella antidotale Tilletia tumefaciens Uromyces superfluus

Panicum colonum—
Phyllachora graminis
Ustilago trichophora

Panicum distachyum— Balansia sclerotica Cerebella cynodontis

Panicum frumentaceum—
Acrothecium lunatum
Ustilago panici-frumentacei
U. paradoxa

Panicum isachnes— Uromyces leptodermus

Panicum javanicum— Cerebella inquinans Uromyces leptodermus

Panicum miliaceum—
Ustilago panici-miliacei

Panicum miliare— Uromyces linearis

Panicum patens—
Phyllachora graminis

Panicum prostratum—
See Balansia thanatophora
Cerebella cynodontis
Diorchidium orientale
Uromyces leptodermus
Ustilago operta

Panicum ramosum—
Diorchidium orientale
Phyllachora graminis
Piricularia? oryzae

Panicum repens—
Piricularia? oryzae
Uromyces linearis
Ustilago digitariae

Panieum sunguinale— Ephelis ? japonica Piricularia ? oryzae Puccinia paspali Ustilago rabenhorstiana Panicum sanguinale var. ciliare— Cerebella inquinans Puccinia paspali

Panicum sanguinale var. debile— Puccinia paspali

Panicum setigerum— Cerebella burmanensis

Panicum villosum— Ustilago operta

Panicum sp.— Entyloma speciosum

Papaver somniferum— Erysiphe polygoni Peronospora arborescens

Paramignya monophylla— Aecidium petchii

Pardanthus: see Belamcanda Paspalum kora—

Ephelis japonica
Paspalum longiflorum—

Cerebella inquinans
Paspalum royleanum—

Cerebella inquinans
Ustilago royleana
Paspalum sanquinale: see Panicum

Paspalum ecrobiculatum— Cerebella inquinans Dimerosporium erysiphoides Sorosporium paspali Uredo paspali-scrobiculati

Pavetta indica—
Aecidium ? flavidum
A. pavettae

Pedilanthus tithymaloides— Cercospora euphorbiae Diplodia pedilanthi Diplodina pedilanthi

Pennisetum alopecuros— Sphacelia sp.

Pennisetum cenchroides— Cerebella cenchroidis

Pennisetum orientale— Neovossia barclayana

Pennisetum typhoideum—
Acrothecium penniseti
Puccinia penniseti
Sclerospora graminicola
Tolyposporium penicillariae

Pennisetum sp.— Chaetomella atra

Pergularia pallida— Aecidium ponderosum

Perilla ocymoides— Coleosporium perillae

Peristrophe bicalyculata— Plasmopara wildemaniana Synchytrium rytzii

Peristrophe sp.
Aecidium peristrophes
Synchytrium rytzii

Phalaris minor—
Puccinia glumarum

Phaseolus aconitifolius— Cercospora cruenta Sphaerotheca humuli var. fuliginea

Phaseolus lunatus— Macrophomina phaseoli

Phaseolus mungo— Uromyces appendiculatus

Phaseolus mungo var. radiatus—
Acanthostigma heterochaete
Ascochyta phaseolorum
Cercospora cruenta
Cicinnobolus cesatii (on Oidium)
Macrophomina phaseoli
Uromyces appendiculatus

Phaseolus vulgaris—
Ascochyta phaseolorum
Cercospora cruenta
Colletotrichum lindemuthianum
Uromyces appendiculatus

Pheropsophus? africanus (insect)— Laboulbenia pheropsophi

Pheropsophus sp. (insect)— Enarthromyces indicus

Philonthus sp. (insect)—
Dichomyces hybridus

Phlogacanthus guttatus— Puccinia phlogacanthi

Phlomis bracteosa— Puccinia excelsa

Phlomis stewartii— Erysiphe galeopsidis

Phoenix acaulis— Graphiola phoenicis

Phoenix dactylifera— Graphiola phoenicis Pestalozzia phoenicis Polyporus adustus (trunk)

Phoenix humilis— Exosporium palmivorum Meliola palmicola

Phoenix paludosa— Graphiola phoenicis

Phoenix sylvestris—
Graphiola applanata
G. phoenicis
Meliola? amphitricha
M. palmicola

Phragmites karka—
Meliola arundinis
Puccinia invenusta

Phyllanthus distichus— Phakopsora phyllanthi Phyllanthus emblica— Aspergillus ustilago Ravenelia emblicae

/Phyllanthus reticulatus— Aecidium phyllanthi

Physalis minima var. indica— Entyloma physalidis

Picea excelsa— Lophodermium pinastri

Picea morinda—
Armillaria mellea
Chrysomyxa deformans
C. piceae
Collybia maculata
Fomes annosus
Peridermium piceae
P. thomsoni

Pieris ovalifolia— Exobasidium pieridis Rhytisma piecum

Pilea trinervia— Uredo pileae

Pimpinella diversifolia— Puccinia pimpinellae

Pinophilus sp. (insect)— Clematomyces pinophili Sphaleromyces indicus

Pinus excelsa—
Capnodium pini
Peridermium brevius
P. indicum
Trametes pini

Pinus longifolia—
Peridermium himalayense
P. orientale
Trametes pini (wood)

Piper betle—
Corticium solani
Nectria bolbophylli
Phragmocapnias betle
Phytophthora? parasitica
Sclerotium rolfsii

Piper nigrum—
Colletotrichum necator
Macrophoma piperina
Nectria bolbophylli
Physalospora piperina
Rosellinia bunodes

Pisum arvense— Peronospora viciae Uromyces fabae

Pisum sativum—
Erysiphe polygoni
Peronospora viciae
Sclerotinia sclerotiorum
Uromyces fabae

Pithecolobium dulce—
Phyllosticta ingae-dulcis

Pithecolobium sp.—
Diplodia pithecolobii

Pittosporum dasycaulon— Meliola elmeri

Plantago brachyphylla— Erysiphe cichoracearum

Plantago major— Erysiphe eichoracearum

Plantago sp.— Septoria plantaginea

Plectranthus coetsa— Aecidium plectranthi

Plectranthus gerardianus— Coleosporium plectranthi

Plectranthus rugosus— Erysiphe polygoni Peronospora lamii

Plectranthus scrophularioides--Aecidium plectranthi

Plectronia parviflora—
Corticium koleroga
Hemileia canthii
Meliola asterinoides yar. major

Plectronia rheedii— Hemileia canthii

Plectronia umbellata— Meliola asterinoides var. major

Pleopeltis linearis— Corticium koleroga

Poa flexuosa— Puccinia coronata

Podocarpus sp.— Corynelia clavata

Podontia 14-punctata (insect)— Laboulbenia podontiae

Pogonatherum saccharoideum— Phyllachora pogonatheri Pogostemon sp.—

Puccinia princeps

Poinciana alata— Septogloeum poincianae

Polianthes tuberosa— Phoma polyanthis

Pollinia argentea— Cintractia cryptica

Pollinia grata— Phyllachora graminis

Pollinia nuda— Puccinia polliniae

"Pollinia japonica"— Puccinia culaliae

Polygala arillata— Aspērgillus flavus (roots)

Polygonatum sp.— Phyllostictina cruenta Polygonum alatum— Puccinia solmsii Polygonum amplexicaule—

Puccinia nitida
Polygonum aviculare—
Erwsinha polygoni

Erysiphe polygoni Uromyces polygoni

Polygonum chinense— Farysia emodensis Puccinia nitida P. solmsii Ustilago tuberculiformis

Polygonum glabrum—
Aecidium polygoni-euspidati
Melanopsichium austro-americanum
Sphacelotheca hydropiperis
Ustilago utriculosa

Polygonum hydropiper— Aecidium polygoni-cuspidati

Polygonum persicaria— Puccinia polygoni-amphibii Sphacelotheca hydropiperis

Polygonum posumbu— Sphacelotheca hydropiperis

Polygonum serrulatum— Sphacelotheca hydropiperis

Polygonum tomentosum— Ustilago utriculosa

Polygonum sp.— Didymella kariana Septoria polygonicola Ustilago ocrearum

Pongamia glabra—
Cryptomyces pongamiae
Ganoderma lucidum
Phyllachora pongamiae
Phyllosticta pongamiae
Ravenelia hobsoni

Populus alba— Melampsora ? rostrupii

Populus ciliata—
Boerlagella effusa (wood)
Cytospora chrysosperma
Linospora populina
Melampsora ciliata
Nectria cinnabarina
Taphrina aurea
Uncinula necator

Populus sp.—
Fomes fomentarius (wood)

Portulaca oleracea— Cystopus portulacae

Portulaca quadrifida— Cystopus portulacae

Potamogeton sp.— Doassansia martianoffiana

Potentilla argyrophylla— Phragmidium laceianum

Potentilla fragarioides— Phragmidium potentillae

Potentilla nepalensis— Phragmidium nepalense

Pothos scandens— Asterinella malabarensis

Pouzolzia pentandra— Uredo pouzolziae

Prenanthes brunoniana—
Puccinia prenanthis-purpureae var. hima-

Primula sp.— Botrytis vulgaris

Prunus amygdalus— Sphaerotheca pannosa

Prunus armeniaca— Neetria cinnabarina Phyllostieta prunicola Polyporus hispidus Puccinia pruni-spinosae

Prunus avium— Phyllosticta prunicola

Prunus communis—
Phyllosticta prunicola
Puccinia pruni-spinosae

Prunus domestica var. insititia— Polystigmina rubra

Prunus padus—
Polystigma ochraceum
Taphrina pruni

Prunus persica—

Botryodiplodia persicae
Botryosphaeria? pruni-spinosae
Phyllosticta persicae
Puccinia pruni-persicae
P. pruni-spinosae
Sclerotinia cinerea
Sphaerotheca pannosa
Taphrina deformans

Prunus puddum— Puccinia pruni-spinosae

Pseudanthistiria hispida— Sorosporium pseudanthistiriae

Pteris quadriaurita— Taphrina laurencia T. rhomboidalis

Pterospermum sp.— Meliola pterospermi

Puccinia sp.— Darluca filum

Pueraria sp.— Woroninella puerariae

Punica granatum—
Aspergillus castaneus
Cercospora punicae

Putranjiva roxburghii— Phyllostictina putranjivae

Pygeum sp.— Aecidium pygei

Pyrus communis—
Entomosporium maculatum
Nectria cinnabarina
Phyllactinia corylea
Phyllosticta pirina

Pyrus malus—
Coniothecium chomatosporum
Leptothyrium pomi
Podosphaera leucotricha
Polyporus hispidus
Sphaeropsis? malorum

Pyrus pashia—
Entomosporium maculatum
Gymnosporangium cunninghamianum
Phyllactinia corylea

Pyrus variolosa—
Gymnosporangium cunninghamianum

Pyrus sp.— Dasyscypha clandestina Vibrissea stilboidea V. turbinella

Quercus dealbata— Bispora catenula

Quercus sp.—
Lasiobotrys elegans
Leucoconis erysiphina
Phyllosticta exigua
Trichothyriella quereigena

Randia uliginosa— Hemileia? woodii

Ranunculus diffusus— Erysiphe polygoni

Ranunculus hirtellus— Aecidium "ranunculacearum"

Ranunculus luetus—
Erysiphe polygoni
Ranunculus pulchellus—
Puccinia ustalis

Ranunculus sp.— Entyloma ranunculi

Raphanus sativus— Cystopus candidus Peronospora parasitica

Rhamnus dahurica— Puccinia himalensis

Rhamnus procumbens— Puccinia coronata Rhamnus purpurca—

Puccinia coronata Rhamnus virgata—

Rhizophora sp.— Polyporus scopulosus (wood)

Puccinia himalensis

Rhododendron arboreum— Chrysomyxa dietelii C. himalensis Exobasidium butleri

Rhododendron campanulatum— Aecidium sp., see Chrysomyxa Dothiorella himalayensis

Rhododendron lepidotum— Aecidium sp., see Chrysomyxa Chrysomyxa? dietelii

Ribes rubrum— Cronartium ribicola

Ricinus communis—
Cercosporina ricinella
Diplodia ricinicola
Helotium pusense
Melampsora ricini
Physalospora ventricosa (stem)

Phytophthora parasitica
? Pythium aphanidermatum (roots)
Scierotinia ricini

losa centifolia— Cercospora rosicola Phragmidium rosae-moschatae

losa damascena— Cercospora rosicola losa macrophylla—

Apiospora rhodophila Phragmidium butleri Puccinia rosae

Phragmidium rosae-moschatae losa webbiana—

Phragmidium egenulum P. rosae-moschatae

losa sp.—
Diplocarpon rosae
Hypoxylon rubiginosum (twig)
Massaria marginata
Phragmidium disciflorum
Septoria rosae
S. rosarum
Sphaerella roseigena
Sphaerotheca pannosa
Valsa ceratophora var. rosarum

oscoen alpina—
Puccinia roscoeae
lottboellia compressa—
Puccinia cacao
Uredo rottboelliae
Ustilago rott boelliae

ottboellia exaltata— Phyllachora rottboelliae ottboellia speciosa—

Uromyces rottboelliae ubia cordifolia— Puccinia collettiana Rubus biflorus— Phragmidium quinqueloculare

Rubus ellipticus— Cercospora rubi Phragmidium orientale P. rubi

Rubus fruticosus— Phragmidium rubi

Rubus idaeus— Septoria rubi

Rubus lasiocarpus—
Phragmidium assamense
P. burmanicum
Septoria rubi

Rubus paniculatus— Phragmidium incompletum

Rubus rosaefolius— Phragmidium octoloculare

Hamaspora longissima Ruellia longifolia—

Rubus sp.-

Puccinia ruelliae
Ruellia prostrata—
Puccinia ruelliae

Ruellia sp.— Puccinia lateripes

Rumex nepalensis— Erysiphe polygoni Puccinia nepalensis

Rumex orientalis— Erysiphe polygoni Puccinia nepalensis

Rumex vesicarius— Peronospora rumicis

Rumex sp.—
Puccinia dissiliens
P. phragmitis
Ustilago goeppertiana
Rynchospora aurea—

Ustilago leucoderma
Saccharum arundinaceum—
Cintractia pulverulenta

Puccinia kuehnii
Saccharum ciliare—

Ustilago sacchari-ciliaris Saccharum fuscum—

Puccinia kuehnii Ustilago consimilis Saccharum narenga— Puccinia kuehnii

Saccharum officinarum—
Alternaria tenuis
Apiospora camptospora
Botryodiplodia saccharina
B. theobromae
Cephalosporium sacchari
Ceratostomella paradoxa

Saccharum o flicinarum—contd.
C. adiposum
Cercospora longipes
C. vaginae
Colletotrichum falcatum
Cytospora sacchari
Helminthosporium sacchari
Hendersonina sacchari
Leptosphaeria sacchari
Marasmius sacchari
Neocosmospora vasinfecta
Phoma saccharina
Pleocyta sacchari
Stauronema sacchari

Ustilago scitaminea
Saccharum sara—
Puccinia kuehnii

Saccharum spontaneum— Phyllachora sacchari P. sacchari-spontanei Puccinia kuehnii Ustilago? consimilis

Salix alba— Cytospora salicis Melampsora salicis-albae

Salix daphnoides— Melampsora ? larici-caprearum

Salix elegans— Melampsora ? larici-caprearum Salix tetrasperma—

Melampsora? larici-caprearum
Salix sp.—
Coniothyrium indicum

Phoma salicina Uncinula salicis Sanicula europaea—

Puccinia saniculae
Sansevieria sp.—
Diplodia sansevieriae

Santalum album— Asterina congesta Phytophthora arecae

Saussurea sp.—
Oidiopsis taurica
Puccinia? saussureae
Septoria sordidula

Saxifraga ligulata var. ciliata— Puccinia saxifragae-ciliatae

Saxifraga micrantha— Puccinia saxifragae-micranthae

Schima wallichii— Phyllachora permixta Schleichera trijuya—

Rosellinia bunodes
Scirpus affinis—
Uromyces indicus

Scirpus articulatus— Puccinia scirpi Scirpus barbatus Puccinia scirpi
Scirpus supinus—
Physoderma schroeteri

Scirpus sp.—
Physoderma schroeteri
Uromyces ? scirpi

Scleria elata— Farysia butleri

Scleria sp.— Puccinia xanthopoda

Sclerotinia sclerotiorum

Scrophularia sp.—
Septoria scrophulariae
Scutellaria angulosa—

Accidium scutellariae

Scutellaria repens—

Aecidium scutellariae
Selina westermanni (insect)---

Ceralomyces selinae
Senecio rufinervis—
Aecidium flavescens

Serratula pallida— Cystopus tragopogenis Puccinia schirajewskii

Sesamum indicum—
Corticium solani
Fusarium vasinfectum
Macrophomina phaseoli
Phytophthora parasitica

Sesbania regyptiaca— Cercospora sesbaniae Uredo sesbaniae

Sesbania grandiflora— Cercospora sesbaniae Selerotium rolfsii

Sesbania sp.— Phyllosticta sesbaniae

Setaria glauca— Uromyces setariae-italicae Ustilago panici-glauci

Setaria intermedia— Uromyces setariae-italicae

Setaria italica—
Acrothecium lunatum
Piricularia ? oryzae
Sclerospora graminicola
Uromyces setariae-italiene
Ustilago crameri

Setaria verticillata— Uromyces setariae-italicae

Shorea robusta—
Fomes elegans
Lentinus melanophyllus
Polyporus gilvus (wood)
P. shoreae

Shorea robusta—contd.

Polystictus tomentosus (wood)
Sebacina alutacea (stems)

Shorea talura— Asterina pleuriporus Morenoella shoreae

Sida cordifolia— Puccinia heterospora Sida humilis—

Puccinia heterospora Sida mysorensis—

Puccinia heterospora Sida spinosa—

Puccinia heterospora Siegesbeckia orientalis—

Sphaerotheca humuli var. fuliginea Sisymbrium irio—

Peronospora parasitica
Smilax aspera—
Puccinia prainiana

Smilax elegans — Puccinia prainiana

Smilax macrophylla— Puccinia prainiana

Solanum melongena— Cerospora solanacea Macrophomina phaseoli Phoma solani Phyllosticta hortorum

Solanum nigrum— Cercospora solanacea Colletotrichum capsici

Solamum tuberosum—
Actinomyces scabies
Alternaria solani
Cercospora concors
Colletotrichum atramentarium
Corticium solani
Fusarium caeruleum
F. oxysporum
F. radicicola

F. trichothecicides Macrophomina phaseoli Phytophthora infestans Pythium artotrogus Sclerotium rolfsii

Spongospora subterranea
Solanum xanthocarpum—

Colletotrichum capsici
Solanum sp.—
Aecidium solani

Puccinia solanacearum

Solidago virgaurea—

Uromyces solidaginis

Sonchus oleraceus— Bremia lactucae

Sorghum vulgare: sec Andropogon sorghum

Spermacoce hispida— Cercospora diodiae

Spermacoce stricta— Puccinia lateritia

Sphenodesme eryciboides — Capnodium salicinum

Spirogyra sp.— Olpidiopsis schenkiana

Spodiopogon albidus— Puccinia pachypes

Spodiopogon: see also Ischaemum

Spondias mangifera— Cerotelium alienum

Sporobolus diander— Uredo ignobilis

Stellaria paniculata— Puccinia arenariae

Stipa sibirica— Erysiphe graminis Uromyces mussooriensis

Stipa sp.—
Diplodina butleri
Epichloe typhina
Puccinia coronata
P. oligocarpa
Septoria stipina

Stranvaesia glaucescens— Accidium stranvaesiae

Strobilanthes barbatus— Puccinia aggregata

Strobilanthes dalhousianus— Puccinia polliniae Uromyces strobilanthis

Strychnos nux-vomica— Cereospora strychni Meliola stenospora

Suaeda fruticosa— Uromyces chenopodii

Swertia alata see Peridermium himalayense

Swertia angustifolia see Peridermium himalayense

Swertia cordata see Peridermium himalayense

Symplocos spicata— Sphaerella bhauria Vizella conferta

Symplocos theaefolia— Exobasidium indicum

Symplocos sp.— Asterina indica Penicillium tenellum Phacidium symplocinum Phyllosticta symploci

Tabernaemontana coronaria— Choanephora infundibulifera

Thea sinensis-

Tabernaemontana heyneana— Puccinia engleriana

Tamarindus indica—
Hendersonia tamarindi
Hypoxylon indica (wood)
H. vividum (bark)
Meliola tamarindi
Pholiota gollani (trunk)
Polystictus sarbadhikarii (wood)
Xylaria euglossa (wood)

Tamarix gallica— Botryosphaeria tamaricis

Taraxacum officinale—
Puccinia taraxaci
Sphaerotheca humuli var. fuliginea

Taraxacum wattii— Puccinia taraxaci

Taxus baccata— Diaporthe taxicola Sirothyrium taxi

Tectona grandis—

Hirneola polytricha (wood)
Phyllosticta tectonae
Uncinula tectonae
Uredo tectonae

Tephrosia candida— Uredo tephrosiicola

Tephrosia purpurea— Ravenelia mitis Uredo tephrosiae

Terminalia arjuna—
Polystictus affinis (wood)
Xylaria? trichopoda (seeds)

Terminalia bellerica— Cercospora terminaliae

Terminalia catappa—
Cercospora catappae
Diplodia catappae
Gloeosporium terminaliae
Meliola amphitricha
Phyllostieta catappae
Polyrhizon terminaliae

Terminalia tomentosa— Polystictus gollani (wood)

Terminalia sp.—
Pyrenocarpon magnificum

Thalisterum invanicum—

Thalictrum javanicum see Aecidium urceolatum Puccinia persistens

Thalictrum minus—
see Aecidium urceolatum
Erysiphe polygoni
? Puccinia pruni-spinosae

Thalictrum sp.—
Aecidium urceolatum

Acanthostoma wattii (on Asterina) Asterina camelliae Botryodiplodia theobromae Cercospora theae Corticium dealbans C. invisum C. repens C. salmonicolor Dinemasporium hispidulum (wood) Exobasidium vexans Fomes lamacensis (roots) F. lignosus Ganoderma applanatum G. lucidum Glomerella cingulata Hendersonia theicola Hirneola auricula-judae (stem) Kretzschmaria micropus (roots) Laestadia camelliae Marasmius equicrinus M. pulcher Nectria cinnabarina Pestalozzia theae Phaeosaccardinula theae Poria hypobrunnea Sphaerostilbe repens Stilbum nanum Thyridaria tarda Ustulina zonata

Thea sp.— Rosellinia arcuata

Themeda: see Anthistiria

Theobroma cacao—
Phytophthora palmivora
Thysanolaena agrostis—

Coniosporium arundinis Rosellinia sublimbata

Tinospora cordifolia— Cercospora menispermi Phyllachora dolichospora

Trichosanthes anguina— Cercospora trichosanthis Pythium aphanidermatum

Trichosanthes cucumerina— Corticium solani Pseudoperonospora cubensis

Trichosanthes dioica—
Erysiphe cichoracearum
Pseudoperonospora cubensis
Pythium aphanidermatum

Trifolium alexandrinum— Corticium solani

Trifolium pratense— Pseudopeziza trifolii Uromyces trifolii

Trifolium resupinatum— Dothidella trifolii Uromyces trifolii

Trigonella foenum-graecum— Erysiphe polygoni Uromyces anthyllidis

Trigonella polycerata— Peronospora viciae

Triticum vulgare-

Erysiphe graminis
Helminthosporium sativum
Pricularia? oryzae
Pythium graminicolum
Sclerotinia sclerotiorum
Sclerotium rolfsii
Septoria tritici
Tilletia caries
T. foetens
Urocystis tritici

Ustilago tritici

Triticum sp.—
Puccinia glumarum
P. graminis
P. triticina

? Turraea sp.— Diplochorella indica

Urtica parviflora— Puccinia caricis P. urticae

Valeriana leschenaultii Uredo valerianae-wallichii

Valeriana wallichii Uredo valerianae-wallichii Vallaris heynii

Aecidium ponderosum Cercospora punjabensis

Vangueria spinosa— Hemileia ? woodii

Vangueria sp.— Aecidium vangueriae Butleria inaghathani

Verbena officinalis— Septoria verbenae

Viburnum sp.— Septoria butleri S. viburni

Vicatia coniifolia— Uredo vicatiae

Vicia faba— Erysiphe polygoni Uromyces fabae

Vicia hirsuta—
Peronospora viciae
Selerotinia selerotiorum
Urophlyetis alfalfae

Vicoa auriculata— Cercospora vicoae

Vicoa vestita— Septoria vicoae Vigna catjang—
Corticium solani
Macrophoma phaseolina
Macrophomina phaseoli
Neocosmospora vasinfecta
Ophiobolus porphyrogonus (stem)
Uromyces appendiculatus

Vigna vexillata— Uromyces appendiculatus U. vignae

Vinca pusilla— Oidiopsis taurica

Vinca rosea— Phytophthora parasitica

Viola odorata— Phyllosticta tricoloris Thielavia basicola

Viola patrinii—
Septoria hyalina
Viola serpens—
Puccinia violae

Viola suaveolens— Puccinia violae

Viola sp.— Septoria violae Vitex leucoxylon—

Meliola sakawensis
Vitex negundo—
Ramularia viticis

Vitis adnata— Cerotelium vitis

Vitis himalayana— Phakopsora cronartiiformis

Vitis latifolia— Cerotelium vitis

Vitis quadrangularis— Mykosyrinx arabica

Vitis vinifera—
Cercospora viticola
Eutypella vitis (wood)
Gloeosporium ampelophagum
Plasmopara viticola
Rosellinia necatrix
Uncinula necator

Vossia speciosa— Uromyces vossiae

Webera corymbosa— Lembosia incisa Meliola asterinoides var. major Puccinia spongiosa

Wedelia urticaefolia— Uredo wedeliae-biflorae

Wikstroemia canescens— Melampsora yoshinagai

Withania coagulans— Aecidium withaniae

Woodfordia floribunda— Čercospora woodfordiae

Xylia dolabriformis— Fomes spadiceus (wood)

Yucca aloifolia— Microdiplodia agaves

Zanthoxylon ovalifolium— Meliola amphitricha

Zanthoxylum sp.— Aecidium spissum

Zea mays—
Acrothecium lunatum
Helminthosporium turcicum
Oospora maydis
Physoderma zeae-maydis
Puccinia maydis
Sclerospora indica
Sorosporium reilianum
Ustilago zeae

Zingiber cassumunar— Taphrina maculans

Zingiber officinale—
Colletotrichum zingiberis
Neocosmospora vasinfecta
Pythium aphanidermatum

Zingiber zerumbet— Taphrina maculans Zinnia elegans— Choanephora simsoni

Zizyphus jujuba— Eutypella zizyphi Hypoxylon? hypomiltum Phakopsora zizyphi-vulgaris

Zizyphus oenoplia— Crossopsora zizyphi Zizyphus rotundifolia—

Zizyphus rotundifolia— Phakopsora zizyphi-vulgaris

Zizyphus rugosa— Crossopsora zizyphi

